The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1907. NO. 36

LOCAL NEWS.

The deer season opened last Saturday.

Pens, pencils, ink, mucilage, glue, erasers and all kinds of stationery at the ITEM office.

His majesty the stork, recently visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hooper on Gurd avenue, and "Hun" is proud of the big boy in the family.

DeWitts Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores—thoroughly cleanses—and is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Train No. 36 leaving Altoona at 12.05 a. m. will stop at Mapleton for any persons wishing to attend Ben-Hur performance at Altoona during the week.

One hundred and fifty men were suspended Tuesday at the Harbison-Walker brick plant, Mt. Union. The cause given was the general business depression.

Mrs. Prudence Rex, who several weeks ago moved to Tyrone, last week removed to Mapleton and now occupies one of the third-story flats in the Wright bui'd ng.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

John H. Crownover, who for a number of years conducted the blacksmith shop at Lotta Grove, has disposed of his interests in Hare's valley and Monday moved to Belleville, Mifflin county.

William O. Creager and Miss Ethel Moore, both of Orbisonia, were united in marriage last evening at 7 o'clock at the parsonage of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Altoona, by the Rev. George Murray Klepfer.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Grace M. Lightner is seriously ill at Salida, Colorado. She will best be remembered by her many friends in this vicinity as Grace M. Stever, all of whom hope for her speedy restoration to health.

William Baum appeared before Justice of the Peace, A. W. Swope last Friday, charged with being one of the parties who broke into the "Dug-out" school and burned some of the books. No evidence being produced to hold the young man he was released.

James Clark, of Maddensville, has accepted the position ot blacksmith for the Juniata White Sand Company at this place. Mr. Clark was engaged at blacksmithing in Mapleton a number of years ago and is well and favorably known by most of our citizens.

Officer G. D. Wood arrested George Doyle Saturday last and took him to Huntingdon jail, on suspicion of being implicated in the Union township book burning affair. Mr. Doyle protested his innocence, which he will doubtless soon have an opportunity to prove.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Yeager spent a couple days in Mapleton last week. These people have been boarding for several months in Huntingdon, where Mr. Yeager is engaged at railroading, and the object of their visit was to pack and ship their household effects to the county metropolis where they will reseme housekeeping.

The iron girders for use in the repair of the county bridge were received at the P. R. R. station last Wednesdoy and placed near the bridge by drayman Wise ready for use by contractor Buchannan, of Chambersburg, who will do this work for the county commissioners. The iron received to date is for the Mapleton side of the bridge

The date of the exercises attendant upon the laying of the corner stone of the New Pine Street Methodist Episcopal church in Williamsport has been changed from Thanksgiving Day to Sunday, December 1. The change of plan was made so that Bishop Wilson can be in attendance. It is impossible for him to be there on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Speer, of the Clairndon, met with a serious accident Saturday last while polishing windows on second floor at the rear of the building. A trunk in front of the window caused her to lose her balance, throwing her against the heavy glass window with such force as to break it. The glass cut both her hands severely, and the shock has compelled the lady to keep her bed since. Her escape from more serious results is remarkable as she came near being precipitated through the window to the area below a distance of twenty-five feet. Her many friends hope for her a speedy recovery.

Post cards of all kinds, post card albums and a large stock of stationery at the ITEM stationery department. Come and examine the goods.

Wm. M. Prunkard, a well known, engineer an the Middle division, died at his home in Altoona on Monday, September 11, 1907, of cancer of the stomach and bowels, aged 56 years. At the age of 18 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, being 38 years in the employ of the company. For 28 years he served as engineer until the time of death.

Since the operating of Mapleton Exchange has been taken up by the Saltillo Telephone Co. there is a decided advantage to the subscribers not generally known. Mr. Rupert who was instrumental in bringing about this matter, has made Mapleton, Mount Union, Newton Hamilton, Shirleysburg and Orbisonia all one exchange radius for free and unlimited service which includes over one hundred and twentw-five telephones.

There is nothing better for stomach troubles than Kodol, which contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. Kodol is offered on a guaranteed plan for the relief of heart burn, flatulence, sour stomach, belching of gas, nausea, and all stomach troubles. So at times when you don't feel just right, when you are drowsy after meals, and your head aches or when you have no ambition, and you are cross and irritable, take a little Kodol. It digests what you eat. It will make you healthy. Sold by Wright & Dell.

What is said to be the biggest tree in Mifflin county was cut on a timber tract of John H. Miller, of Lewistown, The entire tree contained 2204 feet from which a stick of timber 20 inches by 22 inches and 40 feet long was sawed, there being 1466 feet in the piece. The tree was over four feet in diameter across the stump and was cut by David Haines, and John Koonselman: it was trailed with eight head of horses by Aaron Swanger to the mill and was sawed by Thomas Shemarry. The log was sent to New Jersey and sold for $160.—Middleburg Post.

Public Sale Register.

Tuesday, November 26, 1907, Mrs. Margaret Wright will sell at her residence in Hare's valley, five miles south of Mapleton, span good heavy mules, 2-year-old colt, 2 cows, Jersey bull, 2 fat hogs, Poland China boar, lot chickens, cook stove, heating stove, beds, bedding, cupboard, chairs, carpets, etc. On the same day S. P. Pheasant will offer for sale the farm occupied by Mrs. Wright. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

Saturday, November 30, 1907, P. L. Rickabaugh, agent for heirs of Samuel Saylor, late of Tod township, dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, the farm situate in Tod township known as the Samuel Saylor farm. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

An Appeal for "The Bread Line."

The Bowery Mission "Bread Line." at which 1,000 men who are out for the night are given a breakfast of hot coffee and rolls every morning at one o'clock, is one of the most pathetic sights in all the wide, wide world. Long before the hour of opening, these poor, starving men stand in a single line that sometimes extends for blocks in length, waiting for the coffee and rolls. During the last winter, this breakfast, was given to a total of 144,000 homeless men and boys, and up to date nearly half a million of the homeless have had their weary tramp restfully interrupted by this unique ministration. The first of these Breakfasts is given on Thanksgiving morning, and the last on the following Easter morning. Altogether the Mission supplied, this year, over 233,000 meals and 10,072 lodgings to homeless men and boys.

It is for this grand, philanthropic work that we ask your kind and practical co operation. The homeless, friendless, disheartened and despairing men and boys of the Bowery are not native New Yorkers but men and boys who, until within a year lived happily at the old homestead with father and mother, and perhaps wife. They are stranded here, and in despair appeal to the Old Bowery Mission, which, for over thirty years, has been to unfortunate, as the rescue cities of old, a haven of encouragement, rest and protection Shall we turn them away? It rests with the good people of this country to decide this question, and mav God graciously help you to decide it aright. JOHN C. EARL, Financial Secretary, 92 Bible House, New York City.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Herbert Henderson, of Altoona, was in town over Sunday.

—W. A. McCarl and wife, of Juniata, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—J. G. Hicks attended the performance of Ben-Hur at Altoona Monday night.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. L. A. Dell.

—Mrs. R. C. Yocum, of Mount Union, was the guest of Mapleton friends on Saturday.

—Emery Long, wife and child, of Mount Union, were guests of Howard Barclay's family Sunday.

—Mrs. Kelley Rodgers and daughter, Mabel, are visiting friends in Riddlesburg, for a few days.

—H. H. Parker, of Altoona, and D E. Parker, of Juniata, were visitors to Mapleton last Friday.

—Miss Gertrude States, of Saxton, visited her sister, Mrs. L. E. Hancock, in this place Monday.

—Clair C. Wright and bride, of Huntingdon, spent yesterday afternoon with friends in Mapleton.

—Robert Winnick, of Rockhill, was the guest of Matthias Winnick's family in this place last week

—Mrs. Dr. J. G. Spangler and Mrs. J. G. Hicks visited Mrs. Richard Keil at Mount Union Saturday last.

—Clair Rainey and wife, of Lewistown, visited their parents in Mapleton and Union township over Sunday.

—Mrs. Charlotte Stonebraker and Mrs. Margaret Laidlow, of Mill Creek, called on friends in town Thursday last

—C. Edgar Heaster and wife, of Mount Union, were at the home of Mr. Heaster's parents in this place last Saturday.

—Mrs. Annie Haines, of Altoona, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Wagner, on Railroad street, Friday.

—Miss Etta Henderson, accompanied by her neice, Miss Alma Henderson, spent Saturday with friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. M. D. Walker, of Huntingdon, visited friends in Hare's valley during the past week, returning home Saturdav.

—Mr. Albert M. Pheasant, of Windber, spent a few days with friends in Trought Creek valley during the past week.

—Miss Cora Wertz and brother Boyd, of McVeytown, visited their father Howard Wertz, in Mapleton Sunday afternoon.

—Jesse Clark and James Shore, who have been employed at Homestead for the past eight months, were in Mapleton last Friday, being enroute to their homes at Maddensville.

—Messrs Frank Wright, Ray Bennett. W. A. Parker and W. W. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, spent Saturday hunting in the vicinity of Mapleton. They were successful in killing a number of pheasants and rabbits.

—Oscar Wilson, of Conemaugh, was brought to the home of his parents Saturday last. His many friends hope for rapid improvement in his health. Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Greensburg accompanied him and will continue to act as his nurse.

Albert Leslie Lightner.

Albert L. Lightner, son of Harry and Grace Lightner, died at the Home for Feeble Minded Children, Polk, Venango county, Pennsvlvania, Sunday afternoon, November 17, 1907, of tuberculosis of the intestines after an illness of six weeks duration. Deceased was born in Altoona, September 9, 1895, and was aged 12 years, 2 months and 7 days. Soon after his birth it was realized that his mind was diseased and for years his mother and friends gave him the most tender ministrations in hopes that he might regain his powers. The aid ot the climate of Colorado was invoked but without avail. About three years ago acting upon the advice of eminent physicians he was placed in the institution at Polk where everything possible was done for his comfort and for his restoration. Soon after the nature of his illness became known it was evident that there was no hope of his recovery and death came as a relief at the time above stated, Sunday evening his uncle Albert H. Stever, of Huntingdon, went to Polk to receive the body and arrived at Huntingdon with it yesterday morning. In the afternoon Undertaker Brown brought the remains to Mapleton where they were interred in the family plot at Mountain View Cemetery in the presence of a number of sorrowing friends.

W. W. Withington.

W. W. Withington died suddenly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingwers on Wednesday evening, November 13 at 10.30. Mr. Withington had been spending his vacation with Mr, and Mrs. Geo. Withington, at Shirleysburg. and two weeks ago went to Bellwood on business and was taken ill at a hotel and remained there until Saturday evening, when he came to Mr. Ingwers' and was confined to his room until he died. His mind remained bright until the end although his body seemed to lose its volution. He was a bachelor and leaves two brothers, Edward, of Petersburg, and George, of Shirleysburg. He was a veteran of the Civil war. He was a writer of fair ability, and in the war period wrote frequently for the home paper. After the war he was, for some years, in the Departments in Washington, D. C., and in past years has been Solicitor of Pensions, and has obtained many pensions for veterans or their widows. He was a genial, gentlemanly man, who has always carried himself well, and had many friends. While his fall does not crush a family circle, as it would have done had he been at the head of a family, still many hearts will be made sad by the death of comrade Withington.—Mount Union Republican.

Editor George Shrom Died at Newport Home.

George Shorm, editor and proprietor of the Newport Ledger for over a quarter of a century, died at his home at Newport last Friday evening of heart failure after spending the day at a wedding in Millerstown, where he seemed to be in the best of health and spirits.

Mr. Shrom was one of the best known men in Perry county and was well known in Juniata county and in Harrisburg, where he had many friends. He held during his residence in Newport many borough and county offices, including that of coroner, justice of the peace, having been elected on the republican ticket, the principles of which party he always staunchly supported.

Mr. Shrom was aged 67. Years ago he was editor of the Millerstown Ledger and afterward of the Newport News. More than thirty-three years ago he founded the Newport Ledger, which paper he managed and edited up to the time of his death.

Mr. Shrom is survived by the following children: George E., superintendent of the Ohio bakery, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. E. E. Hamaker, whose husband manages the Enterprise Printery, at Lititz, Pa.; Harry K., associate editor ot the Ledger; Lorena, at home, and three grandchildren. He was a member of the State Editorial association.

School Reports.

Following are reports of Mapleton Borough schools, for second month, ending November 8, 1907:

Room No. 1, Frances Isenberg, teacher. Number enrolled, males 18, females 27, total 45; average attendance, males 15, females 22, total 37; per cent. of attendance, males 87, females 83, total 85. Names of those present every day are Margaret Slates, Nellie Cowher. Mildred Wise, Mildred Parker, Veda McConahy, Grace Buchanan, Freda McConahy, Newton Grainey, William Foster, Ira McCarl, George Young, Sherman Brumbaugh.

Room No. 2, Louisa A. Dell, teacher. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 20, females 23, total 43; average attendance males 16, females 22, total 38; per cent of attendance males 88, females 96, total 92. The following pupils missed no time during month: Clyde Chilcote, Joe Heaster, Hummel McHugh, Clyde Grainey, Vernon McConahy, Eddie McHugh, May Yetter, Elda Shore, Eva McCarl, Nannie Duffy, Marie Moore, Ethel Slates, Viola Neice, Martha Seilhamer, Alda Corbin, Elsie Shoop and Emma Corbin.

Room No. 3. Florence Oswalt, teacher. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 23, total 40; average attendance for the month, males 14, females 20, total 34; per cent of attendance, males 89, females 86, total 88. Those who were present every day are: Ralph Corbin, Carlton Stubbs, Roy Hooper, Russel Montgomery, James McCarl, Frank O'Connor, Margaret Hicks, Queena Chilcote, Josephine Himes, Bertha Wise, Vere Montgomery, Maud Duffy, Lena Hughes, Ruby MacLeod, and Pearl MacLeod. Visitors 6.

Room No, 4. Earl C. Baity, teacher. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 15, females 8, total 23; avarage attendance males 12, females 6, total 18; per cent of attendance males 87, females 87, total 87. Those present every day are: Harper Dell, Harold Spangler, Ernest Miller, Florence Dell, Minnie Duffy and Ruth OConnor.

In Memory of Levi Wright.

In the tragic death of Levi Wright, late of Union township, whose untimely step prostrated him before a moving train at Mapleton on last election day, killing him instantly, perhaps Huntingdon county lost one of her most unique characters. Though a delicate boy, he was permitted to pass through the trials of a soldier's life in the early sixties only to come back to the hearth of his childhood to suffer the pangs of disease, contracted in the swamps of the Old Dominion, until fate threw him a victim of accident. Levi Wright, as a soldier, a citizen and a neighbor, will ever be kindly remembered by all with whom he associated.

Not unlike many boys of his day, he did not care to spend much time in the humdrum school life as he met it. Consequently he received but little technical training. However, he was a great reader, and knew his Bible as the child knows its primer, and was conversant in the history of his native land for which he lived and fought.

Like Emerson and Whittier, he loved to sit at the feet of the aged, there to learn lessons from the experience of those whom he admired, and like Thoreau and Bryant, he loved to steal away to the sylvan slopes there to learn from babbling brooks and giant oaks. As a result of this natural bent, he was the best informed man in the early history of the southern end of Huntingdon county with whom we ever conversed. He knew the forest as a lady knows her flower garden. The families of his acquaintance knew their own ancestral records no better than he. He was authority on dates of notable events from early childhood to his ripe maturity. His was the best memory we ever met. To quote funeral texts which were used forty years ago, and give the principal points of the sermons, was to him as easy as for the writer to remember the text of the last sermon he heard. He could give the date of nearly every election conducted in the county since his majority, name the candidates and give the approximate majority of the successful one. Truly his memory was marvelous.

Our brother was the son of Jordan H. and Mahalah Wright, deceased, and was born in the township, in which he died, more than seventy-three years ago. During almost fifty years he was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He is survived by five brothers, J. Frank and J. Taylor, of Smith valley; Amon J., of Dudley; J. Oliver and W. Harry, of Huntingdon, and one sister, Mrs. Ephraim Dell, of Smith valley. His wife, who fell prostrated when she learned of his fate, survives, though in a critical condition.

In 1862, Levi Wright enlisted in Company A of the famous Bucktail regiment, P. V. Infantry, from which he was finally honorably discharged because of disability. Soon after its organization he became identified with the G. A. R. in which he continued his membership to the end. As a charter member ot W. C. 662, P. O. S. of A. of Latta Grove, he took great interest in this patriotic fraternity. He was also a member of Latta Grove Grange P. of H. No. 935. In all of these orders, he was loved because of his sterling character and genial disposition.

That the friend of both our childhood and manhood should meet such fateful end is hard to bear, but we can only submit and revere his memory as one who was always kind, honest, lovable and true.

The unusually large attendance upon his funeral was evidence of the very high esteem in which he was held by his admiring neighbors.

The mutilated body was laid in the cemetery at Bowmans' chapel there to await the coming of that day when it shall arise unmutilated, unspotted, and undiseased, receive his spirit and fly to blissful abode where it shall be clothed with the presence of God around whose throwu the redeeming now rejoice because Uncle has gone home.

NEIGHBOR.

The Postmaster of Gasconade, Mo., Daniel A. Bugh, says of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, "I am doing so well, and improving so fast in health, that I cannot say too much for your Kidney and Bladder Pills. I feel like a new man." DeWitt,s Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by Wright & Dell.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made. They do not gripe. Sold by Wright & Dell.

ROOSEVELT TOOK MOTTO OFF COINS

President Makes Public a Letter Explaining His Action.

"IRREVERENCE," HE DECLARES

"In God We Trust" Cheapened—Used as "Incitement to Sneering Ridicule"—If Congress Orders Him to He Will Put It Back.

Washington, D. C.—In answer to one of the numerous protests which have been received at the White House against the new gold coins which have been coined without the words "In God We Trust," President Roosevelt has written a letter which he made public. The letter follows:

"When the question of the new coinage came up we looked into the law and found there was no warrant therein for putting 'In God We Trust' on the coins. As the custom, although without legal warrant, had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coinage. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on. Of course, the matter of the law is absolutly in the hands of Congress, and any direction of Congress in the matter will be immediately obeyed. At present, as I have said, there is no warrant in law for the inscription.

"My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence, which comes dangerously close to sacrilege. A beautiful and solemn sentence such as the one in question should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit.

"Any use which tends to cheapen it, and, above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated in a spirit of levity, is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted. It is a motto which it is indeed well to have inscribed on our great national monuments, in our temples of justice, in our legislative halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis—in short, wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look thereon. But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps or in advertisements.

"As regards its use on the coinage, we have actual experience by which to go. In all my life I have never heard any human being speak reverently of this motto on the coins or show any signs of its having appealed to any high emotion in him, but I have literally, hundreds of times, heard it used as an occasion of and incitement to the sneering ridicule which is above all things undesirable that so beautiful and exalted a phrase should excite.

"For example, throughout the long contest extending over several decades on the free coinage question, the existence of this motto on the coins was a constant source of jest and ridicule; and this was unavoidable. Every one must remember the innumerable cartoons and articles based on phrases like 'In God we trust for the eight cents,' 'In God we trust for the short weight,' 'In God we trust for the thirty-seven cents we do not pay,' and so forth and so on.

"Surely I am well within bounds when I say that a use of the phrase which invites constant levity of this type is most undesirable. If Congress alters the law and directs me to replace on the coins the sentence in question the direction will be immediately put into effect; but I very earnestly trust that the religious sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country, will prevent any such action being taken."

HE TRUSTS HIS BANK NOW.

Pennsylvania Man Withdraws $300 and Robbers Almost Got It.

Connellsville, Pa. — After looting the New Haven postoffice three robbers crossed the river into Connellsville and stole a 700-pound safe from the store of A. Gigliotti. They hauled it away on a wheelbarrow, but deserted it when hard pressed by officers.

The safe contained $300 which Gigliotti had drawn out of a local bank, fearing it was unsafe. Gigliotti redeposited the money in the bank.

New Law Closes Delaware Hotels.

Fear of creditors that the local option law passed at the last election in Kent and Sussex counties, Delaware, will prevent hotels from being operated cause the closing of hotels in Smyrna and Dover by the Sheriff of Kent County. It is said that forty-one hotels and saloons and twelve distilleries in Kent and Sussex counties will be closed by the new law and license fees amounting to $7000 refunded.

King Entertains Emperor.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra entertained the German Emperor and Empress at a state dinner at Windsor Castle, London.

Brief News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt was the chief speaker at the installation of the Rev. W. P. Thirkield as president of Howard University.

The board of trustees of the Catholic University voted adhesion to the Pope's recent encyclical against "modernism."

More Federal aid in fighting the plague was asked by the San Francisco municipal authorities.

Delegates to the conference applauded Secretary Root, who spoke in favor of a plan to enforce peace in Central America.

The American Federation of Labor was asked to lay before President Roosevelt request of Porto Ricans for citizenship, an eight-hour day and other reforms.

It was announced that Secretary Taft in his annual report to Congress would recommend $5,525,920 for the coast artillery service.

James A. Cobb, a negro, has been appointed special Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cubans approve the Government's plan to lend $5,000,000 to the banks, a misunderstanding regarding interest charges having been removed.

Objection may be offered in the Senate of the United States to the confirmation of the appointment of Governor Post to Porto Rico.

The Hawaiian Realty Maturity Company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, has been declared insolvent. The liabilities are placed at $100,000.

Arrangements are said to have been made for getting brief weather reports from Hawaii and Guam by cable at San Francisco.

At Manila Secretary Taft's carriage was dragged through the streets by enthusiastic crowds of students.

DOMESTIC.

Clara Barrow, an eighteen-year-old negress, was arrested on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Bessie Carter in New Orleans.

Blowing open the safe in the postoffice at Seneca, S. C., robbers secured $800 in stamps and $200 in currency.

William Jennings Bryan said he would accept the Democratic Presidential nomination next year, but not seek for or ask it.

Henry Watterson said he had tried to persuade W. J. Bryan not to be a candidate, but that if Roosevelt were renominated Bryan could carry New England on the third-term issue.

The Louisville street car strike has suspended suburban service.

Governor Hughes at Albany appointed November 28 as a day of general thanksgiving.

It was announced at Boston that at the next meeting of the trustees of the Peabody fund a grant of $1,000,000 would be made for the establishment of a teachers' college at Nashville.

Booker T. Washington, Jr., son of Booker T. Washington, is now a student of Fisk University, Nashville.

Henry C. Wilder, aged ninety-five years, and Esther Crawford, ninety years old, were married at Lowell, Mass. They had known each other only two weeks.

Ex-Senator Spooner argued E. H. Harriman's case in his fight against the Government's suit to compel him to answer certain questions in the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation.

Thomas Ford, the last full-blooded Mohican Indian, has become an inmate of the Plannville town farm near Weterbury, Conn.

Mrs. Caroline A. Phillips, of Cleveland, accused of killing her husband, was discharged.

Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien thinks there are enough conservative voters to elect President a man of the Cleveland type by beating both Bryan and Roosevelt.

The Tax Association of North America adjourned at Columbus, Ohio, after electing Allen R. Ripley president.

Stuyvesant Fish referred to E. H. Harriman and his faction in the Illinois Central as "the looters of the Chicago and Alton."

Leo Stevens, in a balloon, took moving pictures in a flight of 175 miles over mountains in Vermont and New Hampshire.

FOREIGN.

Rear-Admiral Siegel, the German naval attache at Paris, has been recalled.

United States Ambassador White left Paris for England on a three-weeks' shooting trip.

Prince Francis Joseph Arnolpke, fourth son of Leopold, Prince Regent of Bavaria, died at Venice.

John William Reid, of St. Louis, was arrested in Paris on the charge of swindling in London.

Oxford conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Emperor William. It was presented by Lord Curzon.

The shortage of coal at Cape Breton is so acute that 26,000 tons have been engaged for import from America

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 28	@$	28½
Firsts	—	@	27
State dairy, finest	—	@	27
Good to prime	25	@	26
Factory, thirds to firsts	18	@	21½

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Medium, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice	2 45	@	2 50
Pea	2 30	@	2 32½
Yellow eye	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney	2 70	@	2 75
Black turtle soup	1 85	@	1 90
Lima, Cal	3 50	@	3 60

CHEESE.

State, full cream	14¾	@	15
Small	—	@	15¼
Part skims, common	4	@	5
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	45	@	50
State—Good to choice	38	@	43
Western—Firsts	30	@	32

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Seckel, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Bartlett, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Apples, per bbl	1 00	@	5 00
Grapes, Niagara, per case	60	@	80
Delaware, per case	50	@	75
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 75	@	8 75
Jersey, per bbl	7 25	@	7 75
Quinces, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	18
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	23
Fowls, per lb	9½	@	15
Ducks, spring, per lb	15½	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	4 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	1 10	@	1 12½
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	1 10
No. 2, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	75	@	1 00
Straw, long rye	65	@	80

HOPS.

State, 1907, choice	15	@	16
Medium, 1907	10	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	11	@	12
Choice, 1906	—	@	6

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	50	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per box	10	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 00
Peppers, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 25
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Yellow, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 37
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Okra, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 25
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per box	2 50	@	3 50
Celery, per doz	10	@	40
Horseradish, per bbl	5 00	@	6 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	10
Parsnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 85	@	5 35
Spring patents	5 20	@	6 15
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 01⅛	@	1 03⅛
Corn, No. 2	66½	@	67½
No. 2 yellow	—	@	67½
Oats, mixed	—	@	52
Clipped white	53½	@	60
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	90
Lard, city	8¼	@	8½

GAME.

Quail, per doz	3 50	@	5 00
Plover, golden, per doz	4 50	@	4 75
Snipe, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Rabbits, cottontail, per pair	40	@	50

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	14
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	6 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 40
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 40	@	5 75
Country dressed, per lb	9	@	10¼

POTATO CROP ABOVE AVERAGE.

Washington Estimates Also Show Tobacco and Rice Doing Well.

Washington, D. C. — Preliminary estimates based on reports of agents of the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture make the acreage yield an acre of buckwheat and of flaxseed below the average for recent years, although making the yield of potatoes, of tobacco and of rice (rough) in excess of the average.

The estimate to an acre of buckwheat is 17.9 bushels, against 18.6 in 1906, 19.2 in 1905 and a ten-year average of 18.1. A total production of 13,911,000 bushels is indicated, as compared with 14,642,000 in 1906. The average for quality is 87.3 per cent., against 90.4 last year, 93 in 1905 and 91.5 in 1904.

The estimate for potatoes is 95.3 bushels, against 102.2 in 1906, 87 in 1905, and a ten-year average of 85.5. A production of 292,427,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 308,038,000 bushels in 1906. The average as to quality is 88.3 per cent., as compared with 90 one year ago, 85.4 in 1905 and 93.4 in 1904.

The estimate for tobacco is 858.3 pounds, as compared with 857.2 in 1906, 815.6 in 1905, and an eight-year average of 785.9. A production of 645,213,000 pounds is indicated, as compared with 682,429,000 in 1906. The average as to quality is 90 per cent., against 84.5 one year ago, 87.3 in 1905 and 89.5 in 1904.

The estimate for flaxseed is 9 bushels, as compared with 10.2 in 1906, 11.2 in 1905, and a five-year average of 9.6. A total production of 25,420,000 bushels is indicated, against 25,576,000 in 1906. The average as to quality is 89.7, against 92.7 in 1906, 94.6 in 1905 and 92 in 1904.

GOLD SHOWER FROM MINT

Government Working Overtime to Turn Out Double Eagles.

More Than Fifty-two Millions in Coin Will Be Added to the Currency At Once.

Philadelphia. — The United States Mint in this city delivered $1,000,000 in gold double eagles to the Sub-Treasury in this city. It is said that within the next three months the mint will coin $52,000,000 in double eagles. This enormous amount of gold will be distributed among the Sub-Treasuries to relieve the money stringency. The distribution of so much gold is but one of the several important moves that Secretary Cortelyou is making to provide currency to meet the enormous needs of the country.

The local mint is well equipped to contribute its share of the shower of gold that has begun to fall upon every part of the United States. Many of its employes are working overtime, however, it being a nightly occurrence for coin counters, weighers, adjusters and others to work as late as 10 o'clock, the usual hour for quitting work being 4 o'clock.

New machinery has recently been installed in the mint and its efficiency was demonstrated in the operation of the "split collar," a device for putting stars on the edge of the newly designed double eagles. There are forty-six stars on the edge of each piece because of the approaching advent of the new State of Oklahoma to the Union.

The machinery at the mint is capable of grinding out 4000 of these pieces in an hour. There is now at the mint enough bullion for the manufacture of $20,000,000 in double eagles, but more bullion from various sources is now being diverted to the institution.

PASSING ALABAMA R. R. BILLS.

Legislature Shows Itself Ready to Adopt Governor's Measures.

Montgomery, Ala. — The House passed four of the Governor's measures looking toward the regulation of the railroads, but not until the entire day had been taken up in arguments.

The Senate had the same bills up, but adjourned while the House arguments were going on.

The maximum rate bill which has been enjoined by the Federal Court was repealed. The bill fixing the penalties for not putting into effect the railroad laws was passed, as was the one relieving the Attorney-General and Railroad Commissioners from bringing suit, the idea being that this prevents them from being sued.

There are eight bills fixing the rates on 110 commodities which are yet to come up. The objects of the measures are to compel the railroads to put the rates in effect without a suit, the penalties being heavy for violations.

WAGE RAISING TIME PAST.

Railroads More Likely to Make Some Cuts and Reduce Forces.

Chicago.—In the face of an announcement that the railroads are more disposed to reduce forces than to raise wages, a committee representing 25,000 organized switchmen and switch tenders from Buffalo to the Pacific Coast entered into a conference with railway managers in an effort to force the companies to raise wages six cents an hour and grant an eight-hour day.

"There is not the slightest possibility that railroads will raise wages at this time," said Slason Thompson for the roads. "There is more chance that they cut wages or curtail expenditures by reducing forces."

All railroads, it is said, have agreed on a policy that promises no prospect for better things for workingmen.

A PANIC IN ITALY.

Exchange at Rome Forced to Close—Appeal For Government Aid.

Rome, Italy.—The financial difficulties in the United States are making their influence felt on the Italian market, and the Stock Exchange here, unable to resist the downward tendency, decided to close. Before doing so, however, a resolution was passed urging the Government to help the credit of the country by assisting in the formation of a syndicate of banks, to be under Government control, and by placing at the disposal of this syndicate the sum of $14,000,000.

PEANUTS HIS DIET—DEAD.

Nebraskan Insane After Living on Goobers and Water.

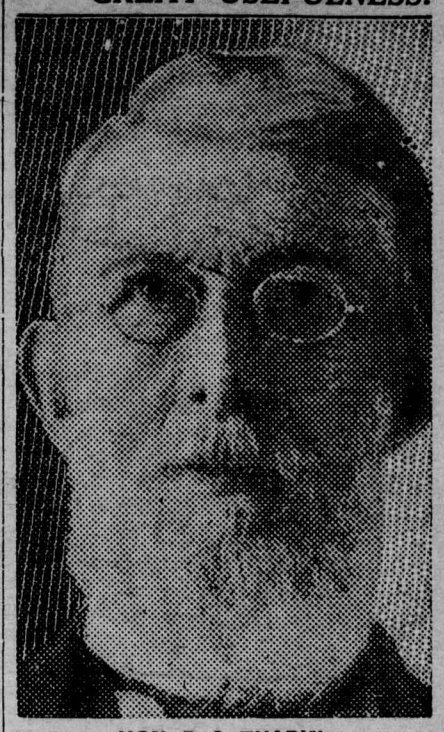
Fremont, Neb.—Because he understood that scientists had reported that peanuts contained all the elements necessary to sustain life Archie Venuto, a Frenchman, attempted to live by eating nothing but peanuts, with the result that he died of exhaustion after a week's goober diet.

At the end of four days Venuto became insane and was placed in a hospital. He absolutely refused to eat anything but peanuts thereafter, and would drink nothing but water.

Anna Gould's Denial.

Anna Gould authorized a denial of reports that she was engaged to be married to Prince Helio of Sagan.

PERUNA A TONIC OF GREAT USEFULNESS.



HON. R. S. THARIN.

Hon. R. S. Tharin, Attorney at Law and counsel for Anti-Trust League, writes from Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Having used ***Peruna for catarrhal disorders***, I am able to testify to its great remedial excellence and do not hesitate to give it my emphatic endorsement and earnest recommendation to all persons affected by that disorder. It is also a ***tonic of great usefulness.***"

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes: "Last winter I was ill with ***pneumonia after having la grippe.*** I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well. I also induced a young lady who was ***all run down*** and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring. ***I can recommend Peruna*** for all such who are ill and require a tonic."

Pe-ru-na Tablets.

Some people prefer to take tablets, rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

Mexican Egg Test.

It is a common sight in the plaza to behold a stall woman who is selling two cents' worth of eggs pick them up one by one, put one end and then the other to her lips and hand them over to the customer who repeats the same identical operation.

To the inexperienced onlooker it seems as if they were testing the extremities of the egg. As a matter of fact, they never touch the egg with the tongue.

The idea of the performer is that when an egg is fresh one end is distinctly colder than the other. The end which has the air chamber is the warmer of the two. The human lips are exceedingly sensitive to heat and cold, and even the novice at this form of egg testing promptly becomes a capable judge. If both ends of the egg reveal the same temperature that egg may be counted as bad, as it is a fairly good sign that the air chamber is broken and the contents spread equally within the shell.—Mexican Herald.

At the Church Bazaar.

"Would you like to take a chance?" she asked sweetly.

"No, thank you," he replied; "I've already been married three times."—Pick-Me-Up.

In France the average span of life is now seven years longer than it was sixty years ago.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

Also Have Things to Learn.

"For many years I have used coffee and refused to be convinced of its bad effect upon the human system," writes a veteran school teacher.

"Ten years ago I was obliged to give up my much loved work in the public schools after years of continuous labor. I had developed a well defined case of chronic coffee poisoning.

"The troubles were constipation, flutterings of the heart, a thumping in the top of my head and various parts of my body, twitching of my limbs, shaking of my head and, at times after exertion, a general 'gone' feeling with a toper's desire for very strong coffee. I was a nervous wreck for years.

"A short time ago friends came to visit us and they brought a package of Postum with them, and urged me to try it. I was prejudiced because some years ago I had drunk a cup of weak, tasteless stuff called Postum, which I did not like at all.

"This time, however, my friend made the Postum according to directions on the package, and it won me. Suddenly I found myself improving in a most decided fashion.

"The odor of boiling coffee no longer tempts me. I am so greatly benefited by Postum that if I continue to improve as I am now, I'll begin to think I have found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth. This is no fancy letter but stubborn facts, which I am glad to make known."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

IT DOESN'T BOTHER YOUR UNCLE SAM.

—Week's cleverest cartoon by Brewerton, in the Atlanta Journal.

DAY OF CHEAP MEAT IS OVER

Statistics, a Large Part of the Population Will Have to Do Without It—People Eat Less and Less—Only 59.3 as Much Per Capita as in 1840—Many Causes Contribute to This Condition.

Washington, D. C.—That a time is rapidly coming when a large part of the population of this country must go without meat, just as many of the poor do in other countries, is the fact pointed to in a report on meat supply and surplus, which has recently been published by direction of Secretary Wilson, and which was written by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Holmes does not assert that the day is near when many Americans must go hungry for meat. The facts he has set forth, however, have attracted much notice among high officials of the Department of Agriculture. They admit that his statistics tend to show a growing meat scarcity with higher meat prices.

Nothing is more common in these days of prosperity than the remark that every one is eating more meat. This is not the case, according to Mr. Holmes. He has made a searching analysis of the census and other figures on meat supply, surplus and the like, and finds the stock of meat animals in the country diminishing relative to the population and the consumption per capita declining.

Instead of considering cattle, sheep and swine the principal food animals, separately, Mr. Holmes, for comparative purposes, has considered them as merged into a composite animal. He finds that there was 1.043 of a composite meat animal per capita of population in 1840. The ratio declined to .860 of a composite animal in 1860, to .838 in 1880, rose to .900 in 1890, but fell more decidedly to .709 of a composite animal per individual of population in 1900. In other words, by the late enumeration there was in the country about .7 of a composite animal per capita and nearly 50 per cent. more than that in 1840.

But the consumption per capita is much below the stock per capita. It is shown that exports of meat and its products, especially since 1880, have increased enormously. With a lower supply of meat animals in the country per capita than formerly and with exports of meat growing, the tendency is for the consumption of meat at home to grow less and less.

Taking 1840 for comparison and placing the ratio of the consumption of meat animals to population then at 100, the ratio falls to 72.4 in 1880, followed by a rise to 79.4 in 1890, and by a great fall, to 59.3 in 1900. In other words, compared with 1840, each individual in the country is, on the average, eating about three-fifths as much meat.

From 1890 to 1900 the domestic consumption stock of meat animals declined almost exactly one-fourth per capita of the population.

At the Department of Agriculture there is going on a good deal of study of Mr. Holmes' report, with a view to ascertaining how his facts bear on the present high prices of meat. One of the foremost officials of the department, who has been looking into the meat situation with care, said that the inevitable conclusion was that this country had seen the last of low meat prices; that the tendency of the future would be for meat prices to rise even higher than they were now; that the amount of meat per capita in the country would keep growing lower as the population increased, and consequently that prices would tend upward, and that more and more the family of small means would have to go without meat, using it much more seldom than at present.

This official also pointed out that the difficulty of getting farm help was constantly growing, but that the population of the country was constantly enlarging. This means a less number of live stock relatively and more people to make a demand on the supply. In addition, high meat prices abroad are drawing an increasing export of meat and meat products away from the country.

WOMAN POSED AS MAN FOR 60 YEARS

Once Lived as a Husband, and Only Revealed Secret Just Before Death—Rancher man and Bank Clerk—Coming to America From France, She Found She Could Get Work Best in Male Attire.

Trindad, Col. — Charles Vaubaugh, alias Katherine Vosbaugh, a woman who for sixty years passed as a married man, and was a bank clerk and sheep herder, died at San Rafael Hospital from old age.

She was born in France eighty-three years ago, and came to America when eighteen years of age, relying upon her own energies to make her living. She found that she was greatly handicapped because of her sex. After wandering around the country for two years as a woman she adopted male garb and applied for a man's position. She obtained employment in Joplin, Mo., and worked there as a bookkeeper for several years.

All this time she kept her secret, and no one doubted that she was a man. She possessed an excellent education, and while she was in Joplin she was offered a position in a St. Joseph (Mo.) banking house. She accepted this, going to St. Joseph before she was thirty years of age.

A few months later a young woman of that town was deserted by the man who had promised to marry her. Miss Vosbaugh sought her out, proposed marriage and was accepted. To this girl Miss Vosbaugh divulged her sex on a Bible pledge that she would never reveal the secret.

After their marriage they came to Trinidad and opened a restaurant. A year or two afterward the "wife" disappeared. The "husband" declared he had been deserted and refused to make any effort to find her. Miss Vosbaugh received more or less sympathy at the time, but the incident was soon forgotten.

Tiring of city life and always fearing her secret would be discovered, Miss Vosbaugh forty years ago sought employment at the Sam Brown ranch, near Trinchera. She asked for work as a sheep herder, and this was given to her. Later, when she knew that her sex could not be discovered except by the greatest of accidents, she accepted work as a camp cook.

She remained at the Sam Brown ranch until two years ago, when she was brought to San Rafael Hospital here to spend her last days. Even here she protected her secret, refusing to take a bath until she was assured by the sisters at the hospital that she could do so without the presence of attendants.

Some time later she contracted a severe cold that threatened to develop into pneumonia. Dr. T. J. Forham said it would be necessary for "Mr. Vosbaugh" to partially remove his clothing for an examination.

Fearing she would die, Miss Vosbaugh at last reluctantly consented, and then, with tears welling in her eyes and coursing down her wrinkled cheeks, she called for the sister in charge and parted with her secret for the second time in sixty years.

CALLS HIS CURE A MIRACLE.

Tortured by Terrible, Dry Eruptions —Too Disfigured to Leave House —Cuticura Cured Him.

"Ever since the time I grew into manhood I have been suffering from a dry eruption which at times appeared very extensively, and at other times, but to a limited degree, on my body. I consulted a number of medical men without result, and last January I was affected with a terrible eruption on my hands, scalp, and face, which was so bad that I could not even leave the house, so I finally resorted to the Cuticura Remedies. So far they represent an outlay of only a few dollars and I am completely restored to health, while formerly I had spent dollars upon dollars on doctors, remedies and ointments without getting cured. The Cuticura Remedies represent a perfect miracle. Henry E. Kamping, 633 Eagle Ave., New York, N. Y., Feb. 16 and Mar. 15, 1906."

A grain of fine musk will scent the room for twenty years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The Equality of Men.

A New Yorker who does his bit of "globe-trotting" tells of two odd entries that he saw in the visitors' book of a fashionable resort on the Rhine.

A few years ago one of the Paris members of the Rothschild family had registered as follows: "R. de Paris."

It so chanced that the next visitor to inscribe his name in the book was Baron Oppenheim, the banker of Cologne, and he wrote his name beneath Rothschild's in this wise: "O. de Cologne."—Lippincott's.

VETERAN OF THREE WARS.

A Pioneer of Colorado and Nebraska.

Matthias Campbell, veteran of the Civil War and two Indian wars, and a pioneer of Colorado, now living at 218 East Nebraska street, Blair, Neb., says: "I had such pains in my back for a long time that I could not turn in bed, and at times there was an almost total stoppage of the urine. My wife and I have both used Doan's Kidney Pills for what doctors diagnosed as advanced kidney troubles, and both of us have been completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Browning.

If you want to make a Browning fanatic furious tell him, gravely, that you, too, are a devotee, and that, on the whole, you think his genius finds its truest expression in "The Pied Piper of Hamelin."—Life.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Gustav Seville has returned from Africa with 7162 snakes.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826.

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value.

During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The coolest part of the day is between 4 and 5 o'clock a. m.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Immense Ocean Desert.

Directly west of South America, beginning about 600 miles from its shore, extending a little north of the equator and south of the twentieth parallel of latitude and covering an area of about 2,000,000 square miles, lies an ocean desert, a vast region as large as Russia, in which there is no plant or living creature, in the sea or beneath it.

The water throughout this immense district is comparatively shallow, averaging about 200 fathoms, it being in reality an immense volcanic plateau. The dredge of the United States sounding boat Albatross, during a six months' cruise in 1904-5, found nothing there but manganese rock and volcanic lava, worn smooth by the action of the water.

Day after day the dredge of the Albatross brought up bushels of these, varying in size from that of a large cannon ball to that of a pea.

The ocean plateau is almost as level as a billiard board, daily soundings showing a variation of hardly 200 fathoms in 1000 miles.

Not a vestige of life, plant or animal, was found there. Even the surface life, which generally teems in the waters of tropical latitudes, was absent. The water over it is practically "dead"—without current.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Fifty mutes, representatives of various deaf and dumb societies, recently held a conference in Chartiers, France. The chairman called the assemblage to order by pretending to ring a bell, and speeches were made in the deaf and dumb alphabet.

The woods of New South Wales are so varied as to meet the world's requirements. N.Y.—47

The idea of the church spire originated in the twelfth century.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

The Chinese issued bank notes more than 2000 years before Christ.

Discouraged?

If your present work is a failure, better try mine; I pay *$3.00 per day*, in cash, for good work. Details cost you nothing.

ATKINSON, 1024 Race St., Philadelphia.

TO YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN THE MACHINIST'S OR IRON-MOULDER'S TRADE!

Our apprenticeship system affords good opportunities for young men mechanically inclined, 16 to 18 years of age, to thoroughly learn the above trades. *For further information address* Box 29, Providence, R.I. STATE AGE AND NATIONALITY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment **Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SERIAL No. 2065

is your assurance of our guarantee filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., that

Hales' Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard remedy for generations, is a safe and pleasant cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Get it of your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages. Profusely Illustrated. 60c. postpaid.** Send postal notes or postage stamps. **BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.**

CHICKENS EARN MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

25c. in Stamps

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, New York City.

STIFF, YES?

WET AND DAMP CAUSE COLD IN THE JOINTS

St. JACOBS OIL

TAKES OUT THE PAIN AT ONCE, REMOVES THE STIFFNESS. PREVENTS ITS RETURN, TOO. FINE FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS AND SORENESS.

Price 25c and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4.00 and $5.00 GILT EDGE Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. **Take No Substitute.** Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. **W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

ORBISONIA.

Mr. Tewathy, of Elliott street, is critically ill at his home.

G. W. Hick's new porch is completed and surley is a dandy.

Last Sabbath was an ideal day and dedestrins certainly enjoyed the same.

There is a certain family on Ridgely street who puts out a wash on Sabbath morning regularly.

The German Baptist have had a series of meetings in progress the past week at their church in Rockhill.

The Booher ore mines above Rockhill have been closed down causing quite a number of men to look for work elsewhere.

The ladies of the U. B. aid society will give or serve a supper in the Browning building on Elliott street on the evening of the 23rd inst.

A couple of married men got into a squabble on Sarurday night last and landed in the lockup. Bad wiskey was the cause perhaps; the end is not yet.

The Wender Brothers are having a ten days special sale. The sale was well patronized on Saturday last by the many country people who were in town.

E. L. Rhorer, of near Selea, was calling on his friends here on Friday last. E. L. has been a hard working man but has got to the place in life when he can take the world easy.

The Vaudaville show that was here recently was not patronized. The manager went away, shaking the dust off his feet in Orbisonia declaring the people did not know a good thing when they did have it.

Rev. Blackburn, U. B. pastor, preached on Sunday evening last on the beautiful Sunday School lesson of the same day. The congregation which was large and attentive surely would go out better men and women after listening to the heart to heart message from this consecrated servant of the Lord.

CALVIN.

Frosty nights and pleasant days.

O. M. Wright is still making improvements on his farm by building a wagon shed and corn crib.

G. W. David, who had the misfortune to cut his foot some time ago, is able to be around on crutches.

Earl Wright, who during the past summer had a severe spell of typhoid fever, is able to take short drives.

Mrs. James Bowman has timber on her premises to build an addition to her house, which is a much needed improvement.

George Roland is having a corn crib erected. Anderson Bowman and brothers are doing the carpenter work. They are hustlers.

C. W. Miller, one of our sportsmen, killed a fine turkey one day last week. On the evening of 15th he invited some of his friends to the home of H. H. Bumgardner where all helped to devour the wild bird with a relish.

Recent visitors to our valley were Grant Bumgardner and family, of Pittsburg; S. D. Mingle, of Johnsonburg; Lou Bowman, of Mapleten; Leonard Gosnell and son and Mrs. D. M. Gosnell, of Williamsburg, the latter visiting her sister, Mrs. H. H. Bumgardner, who has not been able to walk for twenty-six years.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of W. C. No. 662, P. O. S. of A., held November 7, 1907, the following preamble and resolutions on the death of Bro. Levi Wright were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God in His providence has seen fit to call from our Camp our beloved brother, Levi Wright, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this Camp and will prove a serious loss to the community and the public.

Resolved, That out of respect to his memory the charter be draped and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the records of our Camp, a copy sent to the widow and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

W. G. TAYLOR,
J. H. STEVER,
GEO. D. LYNN,
Committee.

Jurors for December Court.

Grand Jurors, 1st Monday, 2nd Day.

Briggs George, farmer, Tell
Baker W S, laborer, Alexandria
Carnes William, laborer, Warriorsmark
Clayton James, farmer, Tell
DeForrest J M, carpenter, Broad Top City
Everhart Harry, miner, Coalmont
Gates John, guard, Huntingdon
Griffith Amos, farmer, Tod
Henderson Harry, farmer, Warriorsmark
Irvin William, laborer, Franklin
Lane Scott, farmer, Clay
Leffard A R, gent, Huntingdon
Meckbach Edward, printer, Huntingdon
Piper O C, farmer, Dublin
Porter Edward, farmer, Logan
Querry Albert J, laborer, Union
Shultz D C, laborer, Marklesburg
Stewart Alex T, laborer, Hopewell
Scott John C, laborer, Petersburg
Sechler Rudolph, clerk, Mount Union
Senft J W, clerk, Saltillo
Shields F K, farmer, Shirley
Uttley Daniel, farmer, Cromwell
Whitsel David, farmer, Cromwell

Petit Jurors, 1st Monday, 2nd Day.

Armstrong John, laborer, West
Boring W B, farmer, Union
Black William, miner, Broad Top City
Bolinger J R, laborer, Wood
Bickert Fred, laborer, Huntingdon
Cant George F, coal operator, Huntingdon
Cornelius S D, painter, Huntingdon
Cornelius Luther, farmer, Springfield
Crotsley W A, farmer, Union
Crum H C, agent, Marklesburg
Ergler Florian, printer, Huntingdon
Fleming William, farmer, Dublin
Frew George, farmer, Miller
Foreman John, railroader, Mt Union
Funk David, Justice peace, Warriorsmark
Grove Walter, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Hammond R D, farmer, Morris
Howard James W, laborer, Jackson
Johnston John S, laborer, Barree
Kelley William, laborer, Orbisonia
Leister Adam, merchant, Huntingdon
Lightner William H, merchant, Shirley
Luts John M, merchant, Shirley
Lightner Lemuel, farmer, Barree
Metz Walter, barber, Petersburg
Morgan George W, foreman, Mapleton
Murray James, laborer, Warriorsmark
McMullen A W, miller, Jackson
Morrell Joel, miner, Wood
Moyer Samuel, farmer, Walker
Myers Casper, farmer, Morris
Norris Solomon, farmer, Penn
Reed W S, mine foreman, Dudley
Rohrer Sherman, stonemason, Clay
Swope C W, printer, Mapleton
Scott A W, farmer, Tell
Stewart W T, carpenter, Jackson
Smith C M, mail carrier, Miller
States J M, clerk, Huntingdon
Stuber Fred, gent, Huntingdon
Smucker Alfred, gas fitter, Huntingdon
Varner Howard, engineer, Huntingdon
Walker H E, lumberman, Spruce Creek
Wagner F H, clerk, Mt Union
Weaver Wilson, farmer, Hopewell
Wible William, farmer, Shirley
Wible John G, farmer, Clay
Yoder George, farmer, Brady

Traverse Jurors, 2nd Monday, 9th Day.

Brode James, blacksmith, Carbon
Brandt Joseph A, farmer, Shirley
Carper George, farmer, Franklin
David George, farmer, Brady
Foremen Harry, farmer, Dublin
Funk Harry, laborer, Porter
Graham Frank, farmer, Jackson
Gerlach Walter, farmer, Henderson
Henney Orville, farmer, Porter
Horton C K, justice peace, Broad Top City
Hewitt W A, butcher, Petersburg
Hughes J R, miner, Wood
Hemphill E E, teamster, Huntingdon
Hutchinson T J, guard, Huntingdon
Ingwers Charles, tailor, Mt Union
Johnston Peter, farmer, Jackson
Jones Marshall, clerk, Mt Union
Lynn Samuel, farmer, Dublin
Longacre Harry, laborer, Petersburg
Kreiger John A, laborer, Orbisonia
Kelley Joseph, carpenter, Orbisonia
Kurtz L M, farmer, Shirley
McCartney Elmer, farmer, Miller
McClure Miles, farmer, Logan
Neleon John, farmer, Tell
Nead Caleb, farmer, Springfield
Oaks Harry, farmer, Jackson
Oswalt Clyde, printer, Mapleton
Roland Byron, laborer, Union
Rider Samuel, carpenter, Barree
Rohrer Charles, moulder, Mt Union
Robb Wilson, farmer, Porter
Richardson Isaiah, farmer, Penn
Russell Alfred, farmer, Hopewell
Stephens Joseph, carpenter, Rockhill
Shoemaker Samuel, farmer, Juniata
Scott W A, farmer, Tod
Wilson William, farmer, Shirley
White sr John, gent, Huntingdon
Wheeling Hugh, miner, Dudley
Weight C D, blacksmith, Dudley
Weston Arthur, blacksmith, Orbisonia

You can't be well if you have a weak, unhealthy, tired-out stomach. Neither can you feel good if by some little irregularity in eating you have caused the stomach to get out of order. These little stomach troubles are signs of indigestion which may and very often do turn into a very bad case of dyspepsia. Don't allow this to go on a single day without doing something to overcome it. Take some good reliable and safe digestant like Kodol for dispepsia. Kodol is the best remedy known to-day for heart burn, belching and all troubles arising from a disordered digestion. It is pleasant to take and affords relief promptly. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Beware of This.

A religious life that begins to stay home from church because it is inconvenient to go will end by staying home because it is disagreeable to go.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

Between the Days.

Between the days—the weary days—
He drops the darkness and the dews;
Over tired eyes His hands He lays
And strength and hope and life renews.
Thank God for rest between the days!

Else who could bear the battle stress
Or who withstand the tempest's shocks
Who thread the dreary wilderness
Among the pitfalls and the rocks,
Came not the night with folded flocks?

The white light scorches, and the plain
Stretches before us, parched with heat;
But, by and by, the fierce beams wane.
And, so, the nightfall, cool and sweet,
With dews to bathe our aching feet!

For He remembereth our frame!
Even for this I render praise.
Oh, tender Master, slow to blame,
The falterer on life's stormy ways,
Abide with us—between the days!

—British Weekly.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov. 24: "Temperance." "The evil of strong drink."—Prov. xxiii, 29-35.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Heb. ii, 15; Isa. v, 20-25.

The Hebrew expressions in this passage from Proverbs are striking, and our translation, though it gives the meaning of the terms, does not fully preserve their forcefulness. "Who hath ah? Who hath alas?" would give rather more of the spirit of the simple original. What can be more accurate than this description of the evils which come from the use of intoxicants! The ah and alas, the contention and complaining of life, causeless or unnecessary wounds, darkness of the eyes, would be vastly less if this evil was not so universal. What mischief does it not cause! Scarcely anything will work greater havoc of the physical powers. Every vital function is disturbed, damaged, diseased and eventually destroyed by the continued use of alcoholic stimulants. Some may for a time fancy that they are benefited by their use in moderation. No one ever contended that drunkenness was beneficial. And it is too well known now to be disputed that even the use in moderation is harmful and dangerous.

What wreck alcohol makes of the mental powers! Some work for a time under its spur, more brilliantly and more rapidly, perhaps. But it is a fatal speed and a delusive keenness which is gained. It is unnatural and forced. It is not sane in results nor safe to the producer. If long continued, it proves exhausting. It cannot be trusted.

Still more serious is the wreck it makes of the moral prowess. It destroys the power of moral discrimination, blunts the edge of all sense of right and weakens to impotency the strength of good resolve.

But it is worse than this in its effects. Not only is the moral and intellectual personality of the individual ruined and bodily health undermined, but the social and political and business interests of the whole community are affected adversely.

It has been so fully demonstrated as to be undeniable that the trade in intoxicants does not benefit the community, but may be declared a nuisance. No revenue from licenses or taxes ever compensated for the evil wrought. This is accurately and exactly true regarding the material interests of a community when taken in the largest sense. It is profoundly so when the moral welfare is put into the balance.

No liquor business of any kind and no use of liquors ever made a company of people more manly and noble, more elevated in tone of life or more worthy of respect. It has never stimulated to deeds of patriotic daring, never nerved to heroic suffering and endurance. It has furnished no shining examples of philanthropy, led in no plans for the amelioration of distress and the suppression of crime.

It has been the prolific source of all crimes and vices private and public. It has defied all laws, disregarded all rights and trampled under foot all decency. It is evil and that only and continually. It should be utterly exterminated, and we should help do it.

The Best Thing.

The best thing in this world is a good man. The first thing that a human being should recognize about himself is that his character is his distinguishable feature. It is not the amount of money, the amount of power, the amount of brains, that a man has, but his character. Whatever fellow men may say or do to the contrary, this is a fact—that what separates him from others and gives him his individuality is his goodness or lack of goodness, according to its degree. Money, power and brains have their place and exert an influence in deciding a man's position and recognition, but by the standard of ages, by which every one is tried in character and in God's sight, which is the final and determined sight, men are what they are in wishes and purposes. It is not, then, too much to say that the supreme ambition of a person's life should be to secure a worthy character.

Your daily duties are part of your religious life just as much as your devotions.—Henry Ward Beecher.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

Thank You!

Our Carnival has passed into history and it proved to be one of the most satisfactory sales we have ever had.

We wish to thank each and every one who contributed to the success of this Carnival.

The loyalty of the public to this store was never more appreciated than it was at this sale.

No store can hope to have the confidence of the buying public if it misrepresents itself, and the wonderful success of this Carnival convinces us that we have the confidence of the buying public.

To show our appreciation of your patronage during this sale we have decided to sell all our Ladies' and Children's Coats at the red ticket prices, which means you can buy a coat at reduced prices in effect during our sale.

We have a nice assortment of Coats and you will find our prices rock-bottom on Coats as well as all lines.

Yours for business,

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		. .
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 49	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 33
Pogue	7 25	1 50	9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	. .
Augh Mills	8 20	2 35	10 35	. .
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	SOUTHWARD No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	NORTHWARD No. 11 p.m
4 50	6 55	Lv . . Orbisonia . .	Ar 7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	. *Blacklog .	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	. *Cedar Rock .	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	. *Locke Valley.	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap .	Lv 7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 between Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop. F—Stop on signal.
—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a. m., 9 39, a. m., 11 02 a. m., 2 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 14 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen. Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

Advertise in the ITEM.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'hone 102. Akers Building

603 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 20, 1907.

Shaving A Luxury

when executed with a Safety Razor that "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS" offers with the daily edition of their paper one year. Paper and Razor both for $3.50 (the value is $8.00). If you need a Safety Razor and are tired borrowing your neighbor's paper to read, here is a fare and generous offer you cannot afford to ignore.

THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS MAILED TO-DAY. NO OTHER EXPENSE TO YOU.

Babies and children need prompt attention when suffering from coughs and colds. The best remedy for mothers to use is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It tastes nearly as good as maple sugar, it contains no opiates, and it is laxative and drives the cold out of the system by gently moving the bowels. Sold by Wright & Dell.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL

DECEMBER TERM 1907.

First Week, First Monday, 2nd Day.

Harry F. Taylor vs. J. W. Kough.
F. S. Tierney vs. C. H. Miller.
Ontario Drill Company vs Cloyd Cummins
George L. Smith vs. Ross W. Querry, James D. Querry.
Herbert W. Richardson vs. George E. Mierley, Mrs. George E. Mierley.
J. Herbert Hall vs. John A. Brown.

Second Week, Second Monday, 9th Day.

J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Henrietta Morrison vs. D. C. Nipple.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. L. Trexler and J. F. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Fosley vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arud vs. E. P. Gates.
W. H. Mounts and Geo. A. Wise, Barton Shore' M. J. Monihen, Melvin Miller, W. D. Grainey. Alvin Decker and C. C. Somers, for use of W. H. Mounts, vs. The Swope-Gayton Quarry Co. and Clair C. Wright, J. W. Kauffman and I. N. Swope, Stockholders.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
Dr. J. B. Floyd, Samuel M. Floyd, Mary E. Floyd Jane A. Floyd, and Emma Floyd, daughters of Henry Floyd, deceased, vs. Kulp Lumber Co.
Robert F. Decker vs. Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Potrons of Husbandry.
W. McGowan vs. Margaret M. Hunter, William Caldwell, Nellie Caldwell.
Jesse Chilcott vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
S. C. Mierley vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and The Wilson Electric Co.
T. G. Crownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
J. G. Boyer, and S. H. Boyer, for use of Chas. H. Boyer, vs. C. Hessen Boyer.
D. E. Prough vs. S. M. Wagner and H. M. Wagner, trading and doing business as S. M. Wagner and Son.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

ESTATE OF ABRAM K. MILLER. DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on

Tuesday, November 26, 1907,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Union township, county of Huntingdon, state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of M. F. Robley, on the east by lands of A. M. Dell, B. F. Godard, C. P. Dull Estate and Juniata White Sand Co., on the south by lands lately owned by John Shoop, and on the west by lands of A. R. Foster and others, containing about

260 Acres More or Less

having thereon erected a new Plank Weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and necessary outbuildings.

About 100 acres of this tract is set with Elegant Saw Timber. The greater part of the farm land is in a high state of cultivation.

No. 2. A tract of land situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about three miles north of Saltillo, adjoining lands now or lately owned by Sarah Parks, Samuel McClain, Andrew Parks, Wm. Forshey and others, containing about 120 Acres more or less, about one-half cleared and the balance set in young timber, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third on confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments, at interest and with insurance. The said payments to be secured with judgment note of purchaser.

GEO. W. WRIGHT, Trustee,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
J. R. & W. R. SIMPSON, Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct 18, 1907.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

Wanted Local representative for Mapleton and vicinity to look after renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and commission basis. Experience desirable, but not necessary. Good opportunity for right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New York.

Salesmen Wanted To look after our interest in Huntingdon and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VIGTOR OIL COMPANY Cleveland, O.

For Sale AT COST, barbed wire in reels of 100 lbs. and upward. Inquire J. C. OSWALT, Mapleton Depot, Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE NEW UNION STATION AT WASHINGTON.

All the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will enter and depart from the new Union Station at Washington on November 17, 1907, and on the same date the present station at Sixth and B, Streets will be closed to traffic.

The date is singularly fitting. In 1807 both wings of the Capitol were completed, and now a century later a building even larger is opened for a great public utility, which did not exist at that time.

The railroad terminal facilities at Washington have been inadequate for years, paticularly at inauguration periods and on the assemblage of other large gatherings at the Capital. Their Imprpvements was imperative and so it has come about that, by the combined effort of the railroads and the United States Government, one of the largest and unquestionably the handsomest railroad station in the world is now provided not only for the convenience of the citizens of the United States, but as a notable architectural addition to the great public buildings of the Capital City. It is monumental edifice and a worthy type of the future structures, which will make Washington the municipal beauty spot of the world.

The station including the Concourse is longer than the Capitol and nearly as wide. The waiting room is larger than the hall of the House of Representatives. The concourse, which is the train lobby is longer than the interior of the Capitol building, if it were one continuous hall, and half as wide. It is the largest building ever constsucted for a like purpose.

Within this great structure there is every convenience the traveler can desire, so grouped about the central hall as to serve his purpose to the best advantage.

The lofty arched entrances face a plaza as large as an ordinary city park, which will be laid out as a plaza and adorned with shubbery and fountains.

The trackage is sufficient for all demands upon it and as the entrance to and exit from the trains are separate, the confusion and josteling of hurring crowds moving in opposite directions will be obviated-

The bigness of the station is impressive; its utilities obvious.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb,

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,

DENTIST,

Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.

All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

DeWITT'S Carbolized Containing **WITCH HAZEL SALVE** For Piles, Burns, Sores.

William Reed & Son's

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

COLD WEATHER NECESSITIES

This store with its splendid stocks, is thoroughly prepared to supply all your needs for the cold days coming. We have never in our long experience had such assortments. Anything that we carry will be found in a gaeat variety and abundance.

Remember, We Ask for Your Business

not as a favor, but because we give you as good, if not better value for your money, than you can get elsewhere. Our stocks never fail to satisfy when fair comparison is made with stocks anywhere.

Our Cloak and Suit Business

has been most satisfactory. The sales in Ladies' and Misses' Suits has been almost double that of last year. New Suits have been coming in almost daily. Prices range from $10 to $35 with a fine range of styles at the different prices.

Our Misses' Suits at $11, made of all wool cheviot, in Red, Blue and Brown, are one of the best things in this department. They are for girls from 12 to 20 years of age.

Visit the China Store

in its new home in the basement. It will surprise you. Salesmen say it is the best arranged and finest display to be seen. Just drop in and spend a little time looking around.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,
Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building -- Mapleton, Penna.

We Suggest for Your Horse and Cow

Dix German Horse and Cattle POWDER

For Your Chickens

Dix Germam Poultry Powders

For Your Shoes and Harness

Martin's Life of Leather

And for You:

Dix German Penetrating Liniment

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. E. TAYLOR,
TODD, PA.
MILLARD R. RIPPLE,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

WHAT DOES IT PROFIT THEM?

Hear the foolish people grumbling at the
wind and at the rain;
They complain about their losses or the
little that they gain;
They are fretting under burdens that
have bent their shoulders low;
They are mourning for the chances that
they missed long, long ago;
Thinking all the world is drear,
With sad faces they appear;
But what profits are they gaining for
the sadness that they show?

See the foolish people frowning as they
hurry on their ways,
They have neither time for smiling nor
for giving others praise;
They are thinking of their sorrows, which
are always multiplied;
They are bearing woes that ever in their
minds are magnified;
They are hurrying along,
Thinking all that is is wrong;
But what profits are they gaining for the
joys they put aside?

Hear the folish people grieving over fan-
cied slights and wrongs;
They decline to search for gladness and
they hum no hopeful songs;
They are looking out for evils and for-
getting in their haste
To perceive the glowing splendor of the
precious days they waste;
Burdening themselves with hate,
They are cavilling at Fate;
But what profits are they gaining for the
bitterness they taste?

See the foolish people passing joys they
have the right to share;
They are busy hunting trouble, they are
clinging to despair;
They go peering into corners in their
search for sin and shame;
They are blind to all the beauty that
surrounds them; full of blame
For the man whose look is glad,
They pass onward, bowed and sad;
But what profits are they gaining for the
glee they will not claim?

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Recard-Herald.

THE MAGIC BASS

By Paul H. Woodruff.

It was along in the latter part of March that I dropped in on Jack one evening and found him inspecting a short, flimsy looking fish-pole.

"You must have it bad," I observed, "to go fishing in March, with the ice not all out yet."

Jack looked at me in mild astonishment.

"Why, I'm not going fishing," he replied, "can't you know. Bass season don't open 'til the 15th of May. I'm just looking over my tackle a bit, to be sure everything is ship-shape.

"In fact," he added, "I may confess that I will probably do the same thing every day from now till the season opens."

"Well, I suppose you have nothing else to do with yourself," was my scornful comment. "It's a pity, Jack, that you haven't got a man's work to do, to make you remember you're not a kid. How a grown, one hundred and eighty pound man can spend valuable hours—yes, days in trying to fool and capture by strategy a little four-pound fish that he don't need is beyond me. But to idle away the best of the year in gazing at the tools he uses to delude and ensnare the slimy objects is—well, the limit."

"So you call a four-pound bass little, do you? Shows you know nothing about it. Pretty long remark for you, though, doctor," said Jack, with a grin.

That's the trouble with Jack. When you get him with an unanswerable argument he grins. One might as well allow him his view of things, for he will take it anyway.

"Well, Jack," I resumed in a less indignant one, "I will concede that you enjoy it. But I should see the point more clearly if you fishermen were adding anything to the world's store of knowledge. If you were discovering new species of fish, or ways of propagating them scientifically I might be interested."

"We are adding to the world's store of simplicity, and contentment, and right living," he replied seriously. "But you bring something to my mind that I am very curious about. Perhaps wou would catalogue it as a scientific discovery.

"The Indians call it 'Me-da Mon-nuh-she-gan,' which translated means Magic Bass. He is said to be much like other black bass in appearance. But his peculiar attributes are these:

"He must be caught by casting, with a surface bait, so that you can see him rise to it. He may be taken in running water where the clear current foams over mossy bowlders and through gurgling, sunlit shallows; or in the silent pools where the forest hangs darkly over the stream. He may be taken at some still lake's grassy marge where the water lilies build him a green and white and golden canopy; or in the open places when the west wind's magic turns the glassy surface into silver.

"But wherever you find him you will see that Nature rules supreme. And whether in brawling stream or quiet pool, in some peaceful lilied bay or just beneath the rippled broad expanse, where the wild beauty of the spot makes your heart beat faster, there may you find the Magic Bass.

"And this is his magic: That when you have fought him inch by inch, and have looked upon him as he lay exhausted in your landing net, you are his forever. For wherever you go and whatever you do there will come to you ever and often a dream of his first leap into the air, of the tugging line and of his body at your feet, and indistinct behind it all will lie the sparkling water, and the forest and the blue sky.

In the dead of winter you will of a sudden hear the soft splash of the bass rising to your fly; you will feel the sudden tautness of the line, and the snow outside your window will melt into a summer landscape. When you are busiest there will come to you the song of the reel and the smell of pine and fir and balsam. That is the magic of the Me-da Mon-nuh-she-gan."

I had meant to laugh. But as I followed without conscious volition Jack's outburst of imagery, some elemental emotion, long forgotten, stirred within me and I seemed to see as he saw and feel when he felt.

"And how will you recognize the Magic Bass when you have caught him, if he so greatly resembles other bass?" I asked respectfully, even eagerly.

"You will know," answered Jack slowly, "because he will seem to you to be the most beautiful object you have ever seen."

"I am not a fisherman," I said gravely and without scorn. "But I know something of men, and the influence must be strong that will move a large man so easily. I am tempted to go with you."

Jack stuck out his hand.

"It's a promise, doctor," was all he said.

There are many men who are born with the magic of Nature in their hearts, who grow up from childhood unconsciously believing that Heaven is a place of lakes and brooks, of hills and forests. There are others who gradually or suddenly attain to that sense after years of narrow life and cramped ideals. I was of the latter.

What a marvelous summer it was! Onward we paddled, through lake and stream and lake again; through foaming rapids where the trees hung darkly over, and through smiling rivers where the sun shone brightly on the meadowy shore. Through pleasant summer heat that once seemed unendurable, exulting in the storm that once seemed awful—ever onward, pursuing the Magic Bass. And when at last we were home again with the color of Indians and hearts of great content, I said to Jack:

"Well, old fellow, we didn't get our Magic Bass, after all. The ones we did get were so beautiful that I almost forgot to look for him. But next spring we will go again and I think we will find him. Here's to the winter! May it pass speedily."

Jack was silent for a long time. Then with a smile:

nuh-she-gan, doctor," he said.—The Outing Magazine.

England's Loss in Chemistry.

Prof. Lunge of Zurich, lecturing at the Royal Institution, reminded us that when the nations were awaking on the dawn of industrialism England had a long lead. "Inorganic chemical industry was developed in Great Britain up to the middle of last century to a greater extent than in any other country by men like the Muspratts, Tennant, Gossage, Dunlop, Chance and others." In those days German and Swiss chemists like Lunge came to England to learn—such men, for instance, as Caro, Pauli, Peter Griess, and Ludwig Mond. Some of them stayed here, much to our own and their advantage. Curiously enough, as Dr. Lunge pointed out, some of the great advances were made in this country by men "outside the profession." Walter Weldon, reformer of the chlorine industry, was a journalist; Henry Bessemer, a brass founder; Sidney Gilchrist Thomas, clerk in the War Office. But it was a mistake to imagine that science did not count—a mistake that has cost us many, many millions.—London Telegraph.

The College or the Calf.

Here is one of Bryan's anecdotes: "One of our higher education products made a speech at a camp meeting in Kansas, advocating this and that. A solid old farmer took exception to some of his statements, whereupon he yelled: 'What do you mean by interrupting these proceedings, sir? I know my ground. I have been at two of our biggest universities and went through several colleges!' 'Well, sir,' said the farmer, calmly, 'what of that? I had a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was that the more he sucked the bigger calf he grew."—Victor Smith in the New York Press.

A Magnate's Woes.

"My daughter," stated the haughty millionaire, "is receiving attention from one of my bookkeeprs."

"Doubtless you are perturbed about it."

"Yes; I hate to let my $5,000 bulldog bite a $900 clerk."—Washington Herald.

Defined.

"Papa, what is an optimist?"

Oh, most any man on his way to a horserace."—Houston Post.

The "lead" of a very cheap pencil is often nothing but coke.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Glass Bureau Tops.

The glass sheets used over bureau and dressing table tops are a great saving to the embroidered and lace-trimmed covers of such furniture and add rather than detract from their appearance. Glass sheets also make ideal desk tops, as they defy scratches and other blemishes to which a much-used desk is exposed.—New York Sun.

Boiling Waists.

Fine lingerie waists do not require boiling unless they are very soiled. If they are allowed to soak in warm suds over night they will not need rubbing on the board. Do not put the waists through the wringer, but squeeze them carefully by hand. Rinse at least twice before putting them in the bluing water. Little starch should be used if the waists are very fine. Hang in the sun to bleach.—New York Post.

Cleaning Carpets.

There is a new method of cleaning carpets which does not necessitate their removal from the floor. The cleaner comes with an empty bail, another pail filled with a mysterious white paste, and some brushes, scrapers and sponges. The paste, diluted with water, is applied to the carpet with the brush and the thorough scrubbing that follows is said to restore lost color and remove blemishes and all dirt. The work for a room of the usual second-story, private house size takes from two to three or four hours, the last probably, if the room has an alcove.—New York Sun.

Spot Hints of Value.

Kerosene may be removed by the use of fuller's earth. Cover the stain with a thick layer of hot fuller's earth and let it remain twenty-four hours, then brush off.

Lampblack is removed by wetting with kerosene and washing with some good soap and warm water.

Machine oil may be removed by washing in cold water and soap or by rubbing the stain with turpentine.

Meat juice stains simply need to be washed in cold water, followed with soap.

Medicine can be removed by soaking in alcohol.—New York Journal.

Decorative Curtains.

For pretty curtains that are quite as effective as those of muslin or lace and that are not continually in need of the washtub and stretching poles, get a thin grade of grass cloth, the kind that sells for about twenty-five cents a yard.

Cut it to hang straight from the top of the window on each side, with a deep hem at the bottom.

Then make a stenciled border across the bottom, or reaching one-half way to the curtain, of a simple design. Apply the color over the design with navy blue diamond dye. Do not trouble yourself to boil it. Simply mix a spoonful of the dye with water. These curtains will not wash, but they remain clean for a considerable time, and may be easily shaken to free them from dust, and pressed with an iron.—New York Mail.

Recipes.

Chocolate Creams—One-half cup cream, two cups pulverized sugar. Boil five minutes, add Baker's vanilla to suit the taste. Roll into balls—melt as much chocolate as wanted, over a teakettle; cover the balls and let cool.

Orange Snow—Take one pint of boiling water, two and a half tablespoons of cornstarch, juice of one and a half oranges, half a lemon, one cup of granulated sugar. Remove when boiled thick and when cool add beaten whites of three eggs. Serve with rich cream or whipped cream.

Veal Loaf—One and one-half pounds finely chopped lean veal, quarter of a pound of finely chopped fat salt pork, half cup bread or cracker crumbs, half a teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one heaping teaspoonful of seasoning. Pack in small bread-pan, brush with slightly beaten white of egg, cover and bake in slow oven for 2 1-2 hours. Baste three times with one tablespoonful of butter melted in one tablespoonful hot water, and prick frequently. Remove loaf, and pour off any fat. Chill, cut in thin slices, garnish with slices of hard-boiled eggs and parsley.

Corn Cutlets—Boil for twenty minutes ten ears of young green corn, and with a sharp knige cut from the cob carefully removing any husks or strings, pass this through the meat choppen together with a small green pepper (the seeds removed) and two hard-boiled eggs; place in a mixing bowl and mix thoroughly, adding a cupful of grated breadcrumbs, a dash of celery salt, half a teaspoon of salt, a drop or two of tabasco sauce and sufficient sweet cream to moisten; mould with floured hands into cutlet forms, egg and breadcrumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve on a chop platter, garnished with bunches of crisp watercress.

C. T. BARNEY DEAD BY HIS OWN HAND

Deposed President of Knickerbocker Trust a Suicide.

EXPIRES UNDER AN OPERATION

Shoots Himself in His New York Home—Wife Heard the Report, and Found Him, Wounded, in His Room.

New York City.—Charles T. Barney, who was deposed from the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust Company twelve hours before it closed its doors, shot himself in a bedroom of his Park avenue mansion. He died four hours later of the wound at 2.30 in the afternoon.

The fatal bullet entered his abdomen, passed through his intestines and left lung, and lodged in his shoulder. He was found by his wife and a woman guest who came into the room as he was sinking to the floor half dazed from shock and twitching with pain. They gave him aid while his son telephoned for surgical assistance.

The two surgeons who responded, Drs. Blake and Dixon, fought hard to save his life. As a last resort, they performed an abdominal operation, but the banker could not rally.

Conflicting statements reached the Coroner as to the motive behind Mr. Barney's self-inflicted wound. The attending surgeons declared Mr. Barney told them, before the operation, that the shooting was an accident. Another statement was that he said: "I did it because I could not stand the pressure." Coroner Harburger finally pronounced it a case of suicide.

From Mr. Barney's associates in the Knickerbocker Trust Company the reporter learned of probable causes of his suicide, as follows:

He was in utter despair, fearing financial ruin, a fall from the high social position he had attained and the loss of his friends.

He shuddered over the persistency of a rumor that a warrant was about to be issued for his arrest for criminal banking methods, although no criminal prosecution is under consideration.

A grave domestic trouble was added to his financial difficulties. His wife was contemplating a divorce, and the beautiful woman to whom he was said to have shown marked attention had deserted him in his extremity.

He recently drew a will disposing of a fortune of $8,000,000, only to see his fortune slip through his fingers until there was scarcely a million left.

His confidential real estate agent, J. R. Hay, had left his post for reasons yet unexplained, leaving the estate of Mr. Barney's father and many of the banker's personal matters in a tangle.

The estrangement between Mr. and Mrs. Barney has existed for a long time, and after the marriage of their youngest daughter they separated. The banker's attentions to a beautiful New York woman is said to have been the cause of the trouble. Mrs. Barney is declared to have contemplated a divorce.

When financial troubles came upon the banker the woman on whom he had showered many rich presents would have no more of him. As the clouds thickened about him and his despair increased, Mrs. Barney was moved to pity. A few days ago she returned to him with the offer, it is said, of every penny of her personal fortune, if it would serve to tide him over. His friends declare that after this unexpected generosity his despair became tinged with remorse. At any rate, it was Mrs. Barney who soothed his last hours, holding his head in her lap, until the surgeons came and administered a merciful anasthetic.

The news of Mr. Barney's death spread quickly through the financial district, where former fellow directors were perfecting a plan by which the suspended Knickerbocker Trust Company could resume business. His friends and associates declared that Mr. Barney's mind had unquestionably been unbalanced by his many troubles, real or imaginary.

When the life of Barney was ebbing away in the hours that he lived after he had shot himself his lawyers, they admitted, dragged him through the ordeal of making a deathbed will, while the physicians stood by and deferred for three hours the performing of the operation of laparotomy. The death of Barney, it develops, was one of intense dramatic interest.

Whatever there may have been of differences between Charles T. Barney and his wife, because of his openly displayed preference for another woman, somewhat prominent in society, was forgotten within a half hour after the tragedy. Surrounded by members of the family, his head pillowed on her lap, before the lawyers or the surgeons had arrived, he effected a complete reconciliation with his wife.

Suffering intense agony as he was, his strength ebbing fast, the man who had suddenly found himself bankrupt in business and in his domestic affairs, pleaded for forgiveness and received it unqualifiedly. With this came the sudden summons for the lawyers and the dramatic drawing of a new will, wherein practically all was left to the wife, with whom the man dying had not been on speaking terms for several years.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Wife Heads Raid.

At the head of a dozen police and detectives, Mrs. A. W. McMillan, of Carnegie, raided the house of Mrs. M. E. Ewing, at Pittsburg, and her husband, who it is said, was found lying in bed in his pajamas, was placed in a cell in Central Station. Then Mrs. McMillan fainted. McMillan is a magistrate. Fourteen months ago, it was reported, he found a well-known State Representative in his house in company with his wife. It was said a serious stab wound was accountable for the legislator's appearance in a hospital. McMillan sued for divorce, though Mrs. McMillan and the other man declared there was nothing between them. Mrs. McMillan declares she then did some detective work. She appeared at the Central Police Station and demanded that Mrs. Ewing's house be raided. Police and private detectives accompanied her.

Wait Thirty Years to Wed.

Sweethearts since childhood, and betrothed thirty years, Howard C. Pugh and Miss Emma Lyons, whose days have been spent on neighboring farms near Broomall, Delaware County, were wedded at Ardmore, the ceremony being performed by Rev. F. W. Staley, at the parsonage of old St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Back to the farm of Mr. Pugh they went then, to begin their honeymoon. The marriage unfolds a tale of fond devotion to parents on the part of each of the wedded pair. Three decades ago Miss Lyons became the bride-elect, but she contended that her first duty was to devote her time and services to her ageing mother, in ill health. Her intended husband was likewise devoted to his father, also advancing in years; and so the two waited until these ties released them.

Handless Man Best Gunner.

Although he has no hands, Abraham B. Myers, at Hanover, broke this season's record for the most successful one day hunt in York County, when he brought home twenty-three rabbits, eighteen of which he had killed himself, while his companion, possessed of both hands, shot only five. Myers holds his gun by a ring under the stock large enough to admit the stump of his left arm, while to the trigger a strap is attached, the end of which he grips in his teeth, and thus discharges his gun. Myers lives in Lancaster and is visiting relatives in his former home in Hanover.

Teachers With Ideals.

The County Teachers' Institute, at the conclusion of its sessions, at Lancaster, adopted resolutions urging county school boards to adopt and provide music books; to make provision for high school laboratories; the establishment of more township high schools, the appointment of deputy school superintendents to aid the county superintendents; to direct the attention of pupils to the wholesome and educational value of rural life, to the ultimate end of making country life fascinating for the country boy.

She Knocks Down Hugger.

In the shadow of the First Methodist Church, at Altoona, Miss Bertha Nearhood was embraced by an unknown man, who attempted to draw her into an alley near by. She struggled desperately, finally freeing her right hand. Instantly she landed a heavy blow with her fist between her assailant's eyes, and he fell back on the sidewalk. Misses Della Kemp and Annie Calvert, clerks, were also seized by an unknown man, and in the struggle he was thrown to the ground and they escaped.

Verdict Angers Both Sides.

After being out all night the jury, at Hollidaysburg, awarded Miss Juniata Baker, the crippled professional musician, a verdict of $2191.66 against Annie Thompson for personal injuries. The helpless plaintiff was injured by jumping from a window of Thompson's Theatre, at Williamsburg, in a fire which occurred February 28, 1906. Miss Baker sued for $20,000 damages, and Judge Bell told the lawyers for both sides they were bluffing in demanding a new trial.

Skull Broken by an Assailant.

Coroner King, of Norristown, is investigating the death of Florance Werkeiser, a bricklayer, of fractured skull, who died in the hospital after lying in an unconscious condition for two weeks. Werkeiser was picked up at Lafayette and Cherry streets and taken to the hospital, where he never was able to tell how his injuries were received.

Sues Ah Sing as Alienator.

Despite his statement that he wanted nothing further to do with his wife, Walter N. Reese, of Altoona, brought suit against Ah Sing Dean, the New York Chinaman who eloped with her and was arrested at Pittsburg, for alienating her affections. The Chinaman and Mrs. Reese were brought back from Pittsburg.

Scared When Paid in Gold.

Always accustomed to receiving their wages in greenbacks, some of the foreigners in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at Hazleton, could not understand why they were paid their wages in gold. Here and there foreigners believed that they were getting pennies of some rare mintage.

Maryland Pastor Accepts Call.

Rev. William S. Miller, of Doubs, Md., has accepted a call extended him by Trinity Lutheran Church, Wrightsville, York County.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. JOEL B. SLOCUM.

Subject: The Church and the Men.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"The Church and the Men" was the subject discussed Sunday morning in the Greenwood Baptist Church by the Rev. Joel B. Slocum, whose text was Ezekiel 10:8: "And there appeared in the cherubim the form of a man's hand under their wings." Mr. Slocum said, among other things:

It is significant that in the midst of the complicated celestial forces revealed to Ezekial there was the appearance of a man's hand under the wings of the cherubim, as though supporting their flight.

There has never been a time when the multiplied machinery of Christianity did not disclose, somewhere, the hand of a man. Never was the presence and power of that hand, and all that goes with it, more needed than now. No reflection is intended upon the great host of faithful women and earnest men who, in all ages, have carried forward the burdens of the church; but the need of the hour is more men. I saw, the other day, in the window of a grocery, this brief but pressing request: "Wanted—A strong boy." And the thought flashed upon me that we need in our churches strong boys who will grow up to be strong men. Not strong boys to tarry awhile in the Sunday-school and then graduate away from it and from everything else connected with the church, but boys who will stay and put their manhood where it will continue to count for the most.

We are facing a somewhat startling fact—the fact that, as a rule, men do not go to church. Vastly more serious is the fact that the church no longer enters into the serious consideration of most men. Mine is not the mission of the alarmist and the pessimist. I do not seek to overemphasize an unpleasant truth. It is the purpose of the speaker this morning merely to look this condition squarely in the face as he passes to some other considerations. It is enough for our present purpose to recognize that the men are not with us; and, without discussing the reasons for their absence, hasten to concern ourselves with the all-important business of bringing them back.

The church that succeeds in this great restoration will be the church whose all-absorbing objective is the kingdom of God. "But," exclaims some hearer, "do you mean to imply that any Christian church could have any other goal than the kingdom?" Most assuredly that is my implication. Have you not known a church whose aim was centred, not in the kingdom, but in the church, the local organization itself?

There is great danger lest we miss the proper point of view. It is one thing to be so absorbed in the prosperity of the individual church of which we are members as to lose sight of anything beyond its advancement. It is quite another thing to see, with so clear a vision, the majestic opportunities and obligations of the kingdom of God, that we shall never fall into the error of supposing for on instant that even so sacred an institution as the church itself can be other than a means to that sublime end.

I would not leave the impression that the Christian is to be a visionary, and, fixing his eye on some far-off glory, succeed in neglecting a nearer duty to his church. But I do mean to suggest that the church that accomplishes the return of the men from their exile will be the church that is so moved by a spirit of devotion to the great ultimate purpose of carrying forward the kingdom to its earthly culmination, that non-church men will catch the irresistible contagion of such a motive and join ranks with the advance guard of the soldiers of the cross.

There is recorded in Chronicles a touch of patriotism that has always made my blood course a little quicker when I have read it. I refer to the gathering of a mighty host of warriors, veterans all of them, who came from near and far, animated by a common purpose that made them one. That purpose was to make David king. The brief and yet thrilling narrative is thus concluded: "All these men of war, that could keep rank, came with a perfect heart to Hebron, to make David king over all Israel; and all the rest, also, of Israel were of one heart to make David king."

The members of the Christian church will one day come together with a perfect heart to make Jesus king. And when they do, the citadels of sin will topple into dust and the royal diadem of the world's surrender will be put upon the brow of our Lord. There is yet much to be done. The forces are only gathering for the final advance. If all who can keep rank will take the field, not for self-glory and not even for the glory of the special church, but for the glory and triumph of our king, then victory is assured. Then will we comprehend the imperishable truth, that men do not now attend our churches are needed by these same churches, not primarily to swell the membership and meet the current expenses, but to enlarge the army of those who with singleness of spirit are moving on to make Christ king. Let us take our inspiration and our example from Him who made no attempt to found a visible church, but who gave His very life to inaugurate a spiritual kingdom. The church is already organized; it now becomes our duty to fling it into the great cause of subduing the world to Him who is the living head of the church.

This leads me to say that the church that secures the return of the men will be the church that develops an intense enthusiasm for humanity. It is not merely because they are men that we want them back, but because they are among those for whom Christ died. I am not filled with alarm at the prospect of a manless church. It would still be an effective organization committed to a great work. No, I am not so much afraid of what will happen to the church as I am concerned about what will happen to the men who thus ignore the sweetest privileges of their life.

There are some hopeful signs of the times. Indications favor the impression that the church is awaking to her opportunity. If you look closely at the record of the life of Jesus, you will not be long in discovering that He was not satisfied with the conditions that everywhere prevailed. His whole strength was resolutely set against the tide of ignorance and worldliness that threatened to sweep men to destruction. He succeeded, as no one ever since has, in giving personal illustration of what Paul means by advising that we do not allow ourselves to be conformed to this world, but transformed or transfigured by the spiritual forces within us.

The mission of the church is not to be conformed to the customs and conditions of this age, but to stand in the midst of this age as an effective agency for the regeneration of society. Not to be a lump of clay to be molded in the fingers of every passing trickster, but to be an artist with a great ideal and a trained eye and hand to execute his will on the waiting marble.

The work of the church does not grow more easy, but when she comes into her rightful heritage—the conviction of her divinely ordained privilege as the lover of men—then she will begin to realize her mission. But first, last and always, she will gain her adherents in the ratio of her enthusiasm for and devotion to humanity.

Finally, the church that brings back the men will be the church that takes Christ to the needy world. It sometimes seems as though there are so many other voices that the cry of the church and her Christ will be drowned in the din of materialism. But there are still some listening ears that will not be stopped. Into the midst of this wild storm of buying and selling, of loss and gain, of crying and laughing, of sorrow and sin, will come, once more, the humble Nazarene, and His voice will turn the tempest to calm: "Be still, and know that I am God!" Jesus left an unanswerable argument to His interest in humanity when He gave Himself to men. Anything else that He might have given would have been criticised; but when He gave Himself, that softened the hard heart of the world because they saw that only love could do that. The fellowship by which Jesus is to unite men with Himself in His everlasting kingdom is the fellowship of love.

The duty and opportunity of the church is to put forward the kingdom of God, to make sure the enthronement of Jesus Christ in the affections of men; to cultivate a fervid enthusiasm for their souls; to take to the world's sicknesses the matchless Physician who never lost a case intrusted to His care. When men know that the church is praying and longing and laboring, with a divine passion, for their souls, they will come to the Christ and to the church.

The hour of victory seems long delayed, but every soldier must keep his place and by and by the warfare will be accomplished. We must remember that not only was the man's hand under the angel's wing, but the angel's wing was over the man's hand. God and the church will work side by side. The human and the divine will supplement each other.

It is said that Napoleon once appealed to his guards in the interests of a forlorn hope. He made request for only a hundred men. But they must all be brave. Every man would be exposed to the enemy's fire, and nothing but death could be expected. "Let a hundred men step forward out of the ranks! Forward, march!" At the word of command, not a hundred men, but a regiment sprang forth as a single man and were ready for duty and death.

And shall Christ ask in vain for volunteers? Has His cause come to be a forlorn hope? Ah, not to die, not to die, but to live for Him, is all He asks. To the front, O church of the victorious Christ!

The Only Sufficient Dynamic.

In a sermon of great power upon "The Christian Faith," Rev. W. L. Watkinson has emphasized the remarkable words of Isaiah 48:5, "Before it came to pass I showed it thee, lest thou shouldst say: Mine idol hath done them." He pointed out that the master force which has been at the foundation of the growth of mankind in all higher qualities was "the truth and hope vouchsafed to Israel." He said:

"We are free to acknowledge that there have been many collateral, concurrent, hopeful influences, but the primal point is in the revelation of God in His Son Jesus Christ, and all other uplifting influences must have proved unavailing if the knowledge of God in the Messiah had not given them efficacy. We are indebted to supernatural sources, to redemptive truth and grace for it all."

The peril that beset Israel, to give the glory to their graven image, faces the people of to-day; and we are bidden, in press and pulpit, to get rid of illusions, and to substitute for them science and philosophy and politics. But it remains true that "the best things of the race are the creations of redeeming grace."—London Christian.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOV. 24 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: World's Temperance Sunday, Rom. 14:12-23 — Golden Text, Rom. 14:17 — Memory Verses, 19-21.

The nub of the lesson is to be found in the stumbling block and the judgment seat.

We are to be scrupulous in all things as well as in the use of intoxicating liquors lest we shall be stumbling blocks. And we are further to be very careful because we are to render account before the judgment seat of the Almighty according to our deeds in this life.

It is usual to apply this scripture to the man or woman who uses intoxicants. Especially is it applied to the Christian man or woman who uses liquor. And it is well. Drink is a good thing to dispense with regardless of our rights. It is a waste of money. Its pleasure is fallacious. Its consequences are too uncertain and may be definitely vicious. Its influence may be worse than we ever dream it could become through us. Taking all things into consideration it is no unwisdom to say that every man ought to leave liquor entirely alone as a beverage.

But while it is the custom to remember what we ought to do with liquor or ought not to do with it in its personal relations to us it is quite as largely the fashion to forget that the most of us, especially those of us who are given the suffrage of a free manhood in this land, deliberately place liquor as a stumbling block in the way of men. And we do it by permitting the business to exist at all. We do it by granting it the right by and with the consent of the Government, which in fact we are, to create as well as to supply a demand, to bring sorrow and misery and destruction and death into the homes of our fellow-men.

It is not enough that a man shall refrain from drinking intoxicating liquor himself. He must see to it that so far as his consent at least is concerned the Government will not be allowed to grant a license to a business which the whole Southland for economic and moral reasons is getting rid of, which the courts of the country have declared to be a nuisance and to have no constitutional right to exist, which is admitted to be a chief agent of the forces of wickedness wherever it is found, which debauches government and destroys the opportunity for multitudes of men, women and children to possess that peace and contentment and chance in life to which under the Constitution of this country as under the laws of Almighty God they are entitled.

Furthermore it is illogical for a Christian man who has done his duty in the premises so far as his civic relations to his own community or commonwealth is concerned to refuse to wage the fight relentlessly against the national forces of this organized iniquity. For we are not simply a confederation of States, we are a nation. And Massachusetts helps to make the laws that regulate the public policy of the State of Oregon. The South makes law for the North as well as for itself. And if it is wise for a man to refuse the sanction of his suffrage to the allied forces of the liquor business in the State of Georgia it is no less wise for him to protest against a governmental acquiescence to its national existence. A man who is an abolitionist so far as the saloon is concerned in the city of Boston has no business to be anything else than that as a citizen of this United States.

The liquor business will go when the church ceases to allow it to be a stumbling block in the way of a nation. And it will not go before. But whether it go for economic or for moral reasons its end is in sight and sure. For it is as unscientific as it is immoral to allow it to exist. To perpetuate it is to perpetuate a plague and a national disgrace. And we will not do it.

We ought to refuse to sanction it at all because of the fact that we shall give an account before the judgment seat of Christ according to our deeds done in the flesh. It is doubtful that any Christian man will upon sober second thought care to admit in the presence of Almighty God that by and with his personal consent as a citizen of America the curse of the American saloon, ruined homes, blighted lives, sank precious souls for whom Jesus died in the mire of unspeakable iniquity. It is doubtful if any of us if we thought of it carefully would care to have upon our souls at the judgment day any portion whatsoever of the blood that has been wrung from innocent hearts by the viciousness of the liquor business. But so long as we perpetuate it we are responsible in no unreal fashion for it, for its crimes, for its attendant misery.

God grant that soon we shall all see that to grant a license to the liquor business is no better than licensing a brothel or incest or murder or all the crimes upon the code. God grant that soon the church will see the blood that is upon her hands. For we have stood so idly by and given our consent. Like Paul when the church awakes to a consciousness of her wickedness there will be an exhibition of religious consecration that will revolutionize the world.

Eternal Life.

Eternal life is not a quantity—it is quality. It is not something we receive when the pilgrimage is over; it is something we have at this present moment.—Rev. G. C. Morgan, Presbyterian, New York City.

FINANCIAL PANIC ABSURD, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DECLARES

150 MILLIONS BONDS AND NOTES TO BE ISSUED

Business Conditions Fundamentally Sound, Banks and Trust Companies Solvent, Currency Abundant, He Asserts, in Directing Bond and Note Issue, and Says Causeless Hoarding is Whole Trouble.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt took heroic measures to relieve the financial stringency and to supply funds to move the crops by authorizing the sale of $50,000,000 Panama Canal bonds and $100,000,000 United States Treasury notes of indebtedness. The entire $100,000,000 debt certificates will not be issued unless needed.

The Panama bonds will be used as the basis for additional banknote circulation, and the proceeds of the sale of the certificates of indebtedness will be placed in the national banks, particularly in the South and West, to enable the farmers to get the cash necessary to market their crops.

President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Cortelyou authorizing the $150,000,000 bond and note issue follows:

"The White House, Washington.

"My Dear Mr. Cortelyou—I have considered your proposal. I approve the issue of the $50,000,000 of Panama bonds, which will be immediately available as the basis for additional currency. I also approve the issue of $100,000,000, or so much as you may find necessary, of $50 three per cent. interest bearing Government notes, the proceeds of the sale of which can be at once deposited by you where the greatest need exists, and more especially in the West and South, where the crops have to be moved.

"I have assurance that the leaders of Congress are considering a currency bill which will meet in permanent fashion the needs of the situation, and which I believe will be passed at an early date after Congress convenes, two weeks hence.

"WHAT IS MOST NEEDED JUST AT PRESENT IS THAT OUR CITIZENS SHOULD REALIZE HOW FUNDAMENTALLY SOUND BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY ARE, AND HOW ABSURD IT IS TO PERMIT THEMSELVES TO GET INTO A PANIC AND CREATE A STRINGENCY BY HOARDING THEIR SAVINGS INSTEAD OF TRUSTING PERFECTLY SOUND BANKS. There is no particle of risk involved in letting business take its natural course, and the people can help themselves and the country most by putting back into active circulation the money they are hoarding.

"The banks and trust companies are solvent. There is more currency in the country to-day than there was a month ago, when the supply was ample. Over $55,000,000 have been imported, and the Government has deposited another $60,000,000. These are facts, and I appeal to the public to co-operate with us in restoring normal business conditions. The Government will see that the people do not suffer, if only the people themselves will act in a normal way.

"Crops are good and business conditions are sound, and we should put the money we have into circulation in order to meet the needs of abounding prosperity. THERE IS NO ANALOGY AT ALL WITH THE WAY THINGS WERE IN 1893. On November 30 of that year there was in the Treasury but $161,000,000 in gold. On November 14 of this year there was in the Treasury $904,000,000 of gold. Ten years ago the circulation per capita was $23.23. It is now $33.23.

"The steps that you now take, the ability of the Government to back them up and the fact that not a particle of risk is involved therein give the fullest guarantees of the sound condition of our people and the sound condition of our Treasury. All that our people have to do now is to go ahead with their normal business in a normal fashion and the whole difficulty disappears; and this end will be achieved at once if each man will act as he normally does act and as the real conditions of the country's condition fully warrant his now acting.

Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

OKLAHOMA'S STAR NOW ON THE FLAG

President Roosevelt Signs Proclamation Admitting the State With American Eagle Quill.

Washington, D. C.—A new star was added to the American flag by the admission formally into the Union of the State of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt at sixteen minutes after 10 o'clock a. m., signed the proclamation admitting the Territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly as one of the American States. Little formality attended the ceremony which meant so much to the people of the two Territories. In appending his signature to the proclamation the President used a pen formed from a quill plucked from the wing of an American eagle. The pen will be deposited with the Oklahoma Historical Society.

It was about sixteen minutes after 10 when Secretary Loeb threw open the double doors leading from the President's private office. He had the proclamation in his hand, which he laid on the large, square blotter at the President's position at the head of the table. The President entered and took his seat at once, was handed the long eagle quill pen by the Secretary, and, himself lifting the lid from the inkstand, dipped the pen and wrote his name in large letters, the pen making an audible scratch with each movement. When he had finished his signature, the President picked up a small blotter, with which he blotted his name, and then, looking up, exclaimed:

"Oklahoma is a State!"

Governor Haskell Takes Oath.

Guthrie, Okla.—With impressive ceremonies befitting the birth of the new State of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Governor Charles N. Haskell and other State officers a few minutes before noon.

When he had finished the Governor announced the appointment of Robert L. Owens, of Muskogee, and Thos. P. Gore, of Lawton, as United States Senators.

In one of the carriages were the chiefs of the five civilized tribes dressed as citizens.

At the barbecue grounds portions of meats and other eatables were served to the thousands assembled on a semi-circular table from a huge pit in which thirty beeves had been cooked.

Indians and whites mingled in picturesque good fellowship. Some of the Indians wore blankets and some squaws carried papooses

At the Carnegie Library there was an allegorical marriage ceremony which joined Oklahoma and Indian Territory for life. C. G. Jones, of Oklahoma City, for many years one of the most tireless champions of joint statehood, was the bridegroom. He made the proposal of marriage to the bride, Miss Indian Territory, who was Mrs. Leo Bennett, of Muskegee, a beautiful native of the Cherokee Nation and wife of Dr. Leo Bennett,

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR SIX BANKS

Criminal Proceedings Likely Against Officers of Two Brooklyn Institutions.

New York City.—On application of Attorney-General Jackson temporary receivers were appointed for three banks and three trust companies in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and the Attorney-General, in making the announcement, stated that criminal proceedings would be begun in connection with the affairs of two of the Brooklyn concerns, the Borough Bank and the Jenkins Trust Company.

In the Jenkins Trust Company, Mr. Jackson said, there were evidences of illegal overloans, one to John G. Jenkins, Jr., the president, being for $557,000.

The Attorney-General made his application for the appointment of receivers to Supreme Court Justice Betts, in Kingston, N. Y. The banks and trust companies, with the receiver for each and the amounts of the bonds, are as follows:

Williamsburg Trust Company—Frank L. Bapst, $300,000.

Hamilton Bank—Frank White, $200,000.

Borough Bank, of Brooklyn—Henry A. Powell and Isaac Cox, $100,000 each.

Jenkins Trust Company—John Mulhall, $200,000.

Brooklyn Bank — Bruyn Hasbrouck, $150,000.

International Trust Company—Goodwin Brown, $100,000.

It is asserted by the trustees of the Jenkins Trust Company that they were ignorant of the loans to Mr. Jenkins, which were in the category of brokers' loans to Jenkins Brothers, stockbrokers.

PROF. UNDERWOOD A SUICIDE.

Columbia Man Also Tries to Kill Wife and Daughter.

Danbury, Conn.—Professor Lucien Marcus Underwood, Torrey professor of botany at Columbia University and identified with the Bronx Botanical Gardens, in New York City, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his country home at Redding. Professor Underwood had gone insane suddenly and attempted to kill his wife and daughter, Helen.

According to Mrs. Underwood her husband had worried over losses in Wall Street during the recent slump. He lost $15,000 and was afraid, it was said, that his home might have to be sacrificed.

BOY KILLED IN FOOTBALL GAME.

Pittsburg Youth, Fifteen Years Old, Dies From Effects of Kick.

Pittsburg. — John Boylan, fifteen years old, died at the Mercy Hospital from injuries received in a football game the day before. He belonged to a team composed of boys of the neighborhood. During the game he was kicked in the groin.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 24, 1907.
By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Home missions. The progress of work among the immigrants.—Num. xv, 13-16, 29-31.

The population of the United States in 1900, excluding insular possessions, was 76,303,387. Of this population 10,460,085 were foreign born and 15,687,322 the children of foreign born parents. Thus every third person in the United States is foreign born or the child of a foreign born parent. Nor has the tide of immigration from almost all European countries receded since 1900. Instead it has been greatly increased, and now not less than 1,000,000 foreigners come to our country in a year. Another fact worthy of notice today is that these millions are not coming, as formerly, from the better classes of Europe, but from the masses of the citizens of unfavored nations, and particularly unfavored so far as government is concerned. The tendency a few years back was to look upon this great immigration as a national peril and menace, but the better thought of today tends to look upon them as a future blessing. They are doing today industrial work in connection with great railroad, municipal and other enterprises that Americans would not do. Moreover, in a generation or two, under the influences of environment, the public schools and missionary labors, they will be entirely changed in appearance, disposition and in character. In all our great cities today many of the young people of these immigrants who were themselves born abroad are holding positions of trust and responsibility, and in dealing with them one would scarcely believe that they had been born in Russia, Austria or southern Italy. Our presbytery of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church has nine young Italians under its care studying for the ministry, and the average American student passes no better examinations than they nor present a more intelligent and pleasing appearance. Their conception of true religion and of the responsibility of the ministry is a superior one, and their desire is to preach the gospel to their own people.

The immigrants, therefore, in our country are making rapid strides physically, mentally and spiritually. There is no question of their progress, and the only question is for church and state to use effectively the opportunities for the advancement of "the strangers within our gates."

The great centers of foreign population are the large eastern cities, Chicago in the west and many western agricultural sections. About 40 per cent of the immigrants remain in New York state, 30 per cent settle in Pennsylvania, and the remainder is distributed now in many states, but especially in the west and northwest. Here the greatest work must be done, and the amount of work that is being done for the elevation and salvation of these people in such cities as New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago would be astounding to those who have never investigated the subject. Individual churches in these cities often have missions among the foreigners, and the ecclesiastical bodies of most of our large denominations carry on systematic mission work among them and have regularly organized missions and churches. In Philadelphia there is the largest and most flourishing Protestant Italian church in the country. Its membership is up in the hundreds, but this is only a small part of the great numbers, especially of the men, who attend the services. The children are taught both on Sabbath and through the week and make wonderful progress. Work is also carried on among the Chinese, Hungarians and other foreign people. So it is in New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and other cities and in our great industrial and mining sections. These millions of people are not criminals and illiterates. They work, and work hard. They are seldom lawless unless led by demagogue leaders. They want their children to have the best advantages, and in this lies our opportunity. These people in at least small numbers are in nearly every community. They can be led to Christ. They are being led to Him. Are we doing our part to win them?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 10; Ps. xlv, 1-17; xlviii, 1-14; xxxix, 12-20; Acts i, 1-11; Prov. xiv, 34; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 1; John iii, 16; I Tim. ii, 1-6.

Its Record Is Inspiring.

No organization has played a more important part in movements in behalf of the moral uplift in the world than the Christian Endeavor society. Its good work is written large in the world's history, and the field of its usefulness is constantly widening. Reports submitted by the officers of the organization plainly tell the colossal character of the work carried on by this band of earnest and worthy men and women.

The society's record is inspiring. With so much good achieved, it is no desperate hazard to say that the half is not yet told. Seattle is fortunate to entertain men and women who have wrought so enduringly in the world's affairs.—Editorial in Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer.

SHAPIRO BROS.' Big Department Store MAPLETON, PA.

Sale Starts November 11th and lasts until November 21 JUST 10 DAYS

wait & watch

FOR

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11th

A Chance for Buyer to Buy Solid Bargains AT Melting Prices

As we are Over-stocked with FALL AND WINTER Merchandise

and must sell them at prices that even the manufacturers themselves can not produce, it would pay you to travel 30 miles to attend this offering as never before has such a sale taken place in Huntingdon County. This sale will be a record breaker as half of the men and most of the women and all the young folks have been attracted by our sales and everybody must be interested owing to the low prices for such high-class merchandise. The earliest buyers will get the best, so come early before the best goes.

Below We Will Quote a Few Prices on Some of Our Specials:

Men's Clothing

In the latest 3-fonrth sack, long cut in black and fancy fabrics, single and double breasted that sold for 8, 9, $10. Our sale price **$4.98**

Fancy worsteds in checks and plaids also black that sold for 10, 11, 12. Our sale price **$7.98**

Our Scotch plaids and worsteds that sold 13.00, 14.00 and 15.00 Our sale price **9.98**

OVERCOATS at reduced prices

Boys' Suits, Russian Blouses and Sailor Suits to be slaughtered.

Lot Boys' Suits 98 Cents

YOUTHS' SUITS in single and double breasted, in black and fancy patterns

$ .98 and up

Ladies' & Misses' Coats

Never have we secured such beautiful high-class garments at such remarkable price concessions. You will be more than surprised at the prices.

Long black coat and light covert cloth lined with satin, worth 12.98. Our sale price **8.98**

9.98 coats, 6.98. 6.00 coats, 4.98.
Children's coats worth 5 at 2.98.
One lot of coats at 69c.

MEN'S SHOES

Some dozen styles taken from stock that are not to be re-ordered, also a special purchase of patent Colt Skin, gun metal, button and lace, also lot of sample shoes sold at $3.50;

Sale price $2.29

$4.00 Shoes, 2.98. Boys' Shoes, worth 2.50, at $1.98.

LADIES' SHOES

A dozen good styles of Gun Medal, Patent Colt and Tan and Button that sold for 3.50 and 4.00, including the Hamilton Brown shoe; sale price **$2.79.**

3.00 Shoes, 2.29. 2.00 shoes, 1.49.

A Special Reduction in Children's Shoes.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

1.. 5 all wool Broad Cloth in black, blue, wine and green color on sale here at less than wholesale price—worth 1.25,

sale price 89 cents

Mohair 79, sale price 59. Cassimer 79, sale price 59.

Calico, Ginghams and all dry goods at greatly reduced prices.

MEN'S SHIRTS

1.00 Lion Brand shirt, 79c.
50-cent shirt, 40c.

FLANNEL AND JERSEY SHIRTS REDUCED.

Underwear

Men's 1.00 garments reduced to 80 cents
50-cent garments reduced to 39 cents

Ladies' Natural Wool and All-wool Underwear.

$1.00 wool shirts reduced to 80 cents; $1.00 Wright's Health underwear 89 cents; 50-cent fleeced underwear at 39 cents; 25c fleece lined 19c.

MEN'S HOSE

25 cent hose 19c
15 cent hose 9c

SUSPENDERS

25 cent suspenders 19c

ranite ware that was sold for 16, 17 & 18c to go at 10c

A Lot of other Merchandise too numerous to mention

AND ALL REDUCED.

All country produce exchanged—highest prices paid.

NECKWEAR

50 cent ties 39c
25 cent ties 19c

GROCERIES

A full line of staple groceries at reduced prices.

Dry, Smoked and Fresh Meats.

It will be worth your while to attend this sale as we will actually save you 20 and 25 per cent. on your dollar. That is more interest than any bank will pay you, so come early and pick out the cream of this season's creations.

SHAPIRO BROS.' BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA.

Rural Delivery Notes

At the corner of Shelby and Cruft streets in Indianapolis, where the city's southern border runs, there is a big silver poplar tree that serves an even better purpose than that of being a good shade producer. It might be called a postoffice substation, for on its trunk there are just ten rural delivery mail boxes, and they serve to keep the neighborhood in touch with the outside world, says the Indianapolis News. The mail boxes are not of the fancy sort at all, but they serve the purpose.

Claiming the distinction of being the first man in the United States who ever carried a rural mail route, E. P. Wright, who resides on the Jackson pike in Franklin township, Ohio, is still employed in the mail service, carrying R. F. D. No. 3 from the South Columbus branch station, says the Columbus Dispatch. Hale and hearty at the age of threescore and ten, Mr. Wright makes his daily trips and has to his credit fifty-five years in Uncle Sam's service.

There are ten women carriers in the rural service in Missouri. Kansas has twelve, Oklahoma six, Texas six, and Arkansas three.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS FOR BACKACHE

Weak Kidneys, Lame Back and Inflammation of the Bladder

A WEEK'S TREATMENT 25c

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Keep Happy.

Join the great company of those who make the barren places of life fruitful with kindness. Carry a vision of heaven in your souls and you shall make your home, your college, the world correspond to that vision. Your success and happiness lie in you. External conditions are the accidents of life, its outer trappings. The great, enduring realities are love of service. Joy is the holy fire that keeps our purpose warm and our intelligence aglow. Resolve to keep happy and your joy and you shall form an invincible host against difficulty.—Helen Keller.

To Grow or Not.

A stone may lie hid in the richest earth forever and not grow an inch, but give a seed a handful of poor soil in a crevice and it will push up to the sun. It is not our opportunities, but ourselves, that decide whether we shall grow or not.—Forward.

An Inner Life.

Every one ought to have a second or inner life above that life which he leads among others for the purpose of his avocation, be it to gain money or power or fame or to serve his country or his neighbors.—James Bryce.